PRESENT DAY PROBLEMS
The next in this series will be "What Fiction Shall We Read?" by John Habberton. Like others of this series it will be found interesting.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

BETTER BUSINESS
The business men in our advertising columns already show a lively gain in the holiday trade. Shrewd men will advertise their goods.

NUMBER 4229 — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891. — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REVOLUTION.

The Brazilian Provinces are in Open Rebellion against Fonseca

IS DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF

Monarchists in the North and Germans in the South Protest Against the Dictator—Civil War Expected to Follow

London, Nov. 10.—On account of the strict guard kept by the Brazilian government over the telegraph and all lines it is almost impossible to obtain reliable news as to the exact state of the country. It is now generally believed however that there is no room for further doubt that the provinces of Rio Grande Do Sul has declared its independence, and as it is reported that this is in dispute of territory in India about 20,000 fighting Germans are giving the population the revolutionists is undoubtedly serious.

As exclusively stated in these despatches yesterday afternoon the report had reached here that there had been fighting in the province of Rio Grande Do Sul. This report has since been confirmed. The trouble referred to is said to have arisen at Port Alegre the capitol of Rio Grande Do Sul but the telegraph wires leading from the supposed scene of the fighting having been cut, some time must elapse before definite news gets even so far as Rio de Janeiro.

Merchants and others in this city interested in the finances or trade of Brazil are doing their utmost to obtain some kind of information from their agents in Brazil, but their efforts do not seem to be meeting with much success.

Late this afternoon however the announcement was made that at least another province, Pernambuco, had revolted against the dictatorship of Marshal Da Fonseca and had declared itself independent of the government so newly established.

By the same source it became known that at least three other provinces were on the verge of declaring their independence, and it is also said that the "revolution" party held sway in one of the revolted provinces. This report, which comes from Bahia, may have its origin in imperialistic circles, but be that how it may, the situation of affairs would seem to indicate a long and bloody civil war in the near future, the overthrow of Da Fonseca's dictatorship, and the establishment in Brazil of a number of separate republics, somewhat similar to those of South Africa.

Later. There is no longer any attempt to deny that the province of Pernambuco has joined the province of Rio Grande Do Sul in declaring its independence. Great excitement prevails at Rio Janeiro and throughout Brazil. It is reported here to-night that Marshal Da Fonseca has been informed that he is suffering from a disease which must soon cause his death and that he has announced his willingness to resign the reins of power.

The German population of Rio Grande Do Sul is reported to be organizing into armed bodies of men on the plan of the Dutch settlers of South Africa and to be determined to defend the independence of their new state.

The troops under the command of Marshal Da Fonseca are said to have been ordered to move upon Rio Grande Do Sul. This report however is not believed here, as it is understood that the dictator has been warned by his most trusted advisers to do everything possible to avoid bloodshed.

A still later rumor has it that there has been a conflict, with serious loss of life, between the supporters of the government and the colonists who have just declared their independence.

Further Intelligence.

London, Nov. 10.—A despatch just received here from Pernambuco brings further startling intelligence regarding the situation of affairs in Brazil. There is no doubt that the situation of affairs in Brazil, arising out of the assumption of dictatorial powers by the late president of the republic, Marshal Deodoro DaFonseca, is probably approaching a point where a resort to arms will be necessary to establish the position of the dictators. The despatches of yesterday showed that there was a feeling of discontent prevailing everywhere throughout Brazil. The Republicans see in this last move of DaFonseca an attempt to override the authority vested in him by the constitution. So strong has the opposition to DaFonseca grown that yesterday it was announced that the important province of Rio Grande Do Sul had declared its independence. The despatch referred to also stated that steps will have to be immediately taken to prevent, if possible, the dismemberment of the republic.

The revolution of Grande do Sul has followed the example set by the Rio Grande Do Sul and to-day declared its independence. Great excitement prevails at Rio Janeiro and throughout Brazil. It is reported here to-night that Marshal Da Fonseca has been informed that he is suffering from a disease which must soon cause his death and that he has announced his willingness to resign the reins of power.

Chilian Rumors.

London, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Santiago Chili, to the London Times says that United States minister Egan and Captain Schley of the United States cruiser Baltimore continue to exhibit a bitter animus against Chili. Captain Schley declares that war is inevitable.

The American consul at Valparaiso adds that a strong fleet is coming to Chili and that therefore, other warships which were at first leaving have stayed though no evidence of Chilian hostility exists.

The captain of the Chilian warship Esmeralda, reports that he was not allowed to visit Acapulco.

The captain of the steamer Itata, speaks in emphatic terms of the sympathy shown for the Congressional party in California.

A Lottery Victory.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—The election today in this city for delegates to the state convention was the greatest contest ever made by factions of the Democratic party. The McEnery or pro-lottery faction carried every one of the seventeen wards in the city by a vote of 2 to 1. The election was comparatively quiet, although all bitterness was shown by the anti lottery faction.

Ione Catherine Digest.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Ben Butterworth is in hot water and may lose his position as secretary and solicitor general for the World's Fair. In a speech delivered at the Standard last Thursday night he is reported to have said: "Italy is suffering from overtaxation. What the church leaves the army takes. If I owned Italy I'd hold an auction and invite all America and I'd sell 10,000 churches and 10,000 madonnas and a thousand churches and I'd establish schools in their stead. The power of the weak old man I speak it as reverently as I can, is waning."

By the "weak old man" the Catholics say Mr. Butterworth meant the pope, and the crucifixes and madonnas that he proposed to sell are the souvenirs given the pope on each birthday by the powers of Europe. It is owing to this alleged action that the Catholics are indignant and they may demand Mr. Butterworth's resignation from the World's Fair officials.

Secretary Butterworth claims that he was misreported and denies that he said anything in his speech that could cause offense to Catholics or anybody else.

Civil War in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Matters between the rebellious miners and the state of Tennessee are almost at a standstill, the governor asserting that he will not yield the stockades and the miners daring him to do it. Governor Buchanan realizes the responsibility and is much alarmed at the aspect affairs have taken. He has been in communication with the Secretary of war for some days past and has asked aid of the United States if the worst comes. The general opinion in the south is that a serious fight cannot be averted.

Governor Buchanan is said to fear that a handful of troops will not be able to withstand the 6000 miners of East Tennessee who would be reinforced by miners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia and would probably wipe out the available militia at his command and then override the whole state in reckless outlawry.

New York Counts.

New York, Nov. 10.—The county boards to-day began to canvass the returns of the late election and to declare the successful candidates. Each party is claiming a majority in both branches of the legislature and therefore the result of today's work of the canvassing boards is awaited with great interest.

It is evident that there is to be a determined fight in every doubtful district and in a majority of the county boards in these districts are Democratic, the Republican managers are on nettles for fear of a decision against their claims to the control of the house, but state that they are prepared for emergencies. According to the official figures (but as they now stand, these may be changed by the canvassing boards) the senate will be Republican by a majority of 5 and the assembly will be Democratic by a majority of 8.

Iowa Official Returns.

Des Moines, Nov. 10.—An official canvass of votes was made yesterday by county boards of supervisors. Returns are coming in slowly.

The Register has heard from sixty counties out of ninety nine. Boies' plurality will be between 800 and 900. In the same counties Sabin for state superintendent of instructions ran 6000 ahead of Wheeler Rep., for governor. If this rate is kept up Sabin will be elected by a small plurality. The other Republican candidates on the state ticket is thought cannot pull through.

The Vote in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—The board of elections has completed the canvass of the vote of Hamilton county at the election of Nov 3, but will not certify the result until to-morrow. The total vote cast in the county is 74,316. The total vote for McKinley for governor is 37,180; for Campbell, 31,094; for Ashenhurst, 995; for Zeits, 3189.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 10.—There was a decided change in the temper of speculation in the stock exchange this morning. Trading too was heavier. By noon 200,000 shares had been sold. Most of this total was contributed by St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Delaware and Hudson, New Jersey Central, C. C. C. & St. L., Lackawanna, Erie, Burlington and Rock Island. It was evident that the market had been oversold. The bull leaders therefore organized a sharp turn in prices on the shorts. The bulls were aided by higher prices for American stocks in London, which it was reported a more secure feeling prevailed today engendered by the fact that there were no further failures in Berlin yesterday. Prices went steadily up on buying by the bulls and a forced covering on the part of the shorts. London was an active buyer today. Speculators there were short of American and bought some round amounts. The speech of Lord Salisbury last night regarding the occupation of Egypt and the Marquis Di Rudinì's promised balance in the Italian budget both strengthened the foreign situation and helped to offset materially the insecurity caused by the Berlin financial troubles. Erie was a favorite with foreign dealers and was bought quite freely on increased earnings. It was stated that 80,000 shares of American stocks were bought by London houses.

The market lost none of its buoyancy after 12 o'clock. Prices went steadily up, recording gains on almost every transaction. The higher the market the more anxious were the shorts to cover and the more ardent was the public to buy. The upward movement became a tidal wave at the end of the day, the shorts becoming thoroughly frightened at the course of affairs, and after trying every known means to still the tide and check the rise, were finally forced to further cover every share bought. A noticeable feature of the day's dealings was that those that sold certain stocks yesterday were buying them back today as rapidly as they could. The Richmond Terminal books closed today for the annual election on December 8. The annual report to be presented then will show that the company has $190,000 cash in bank and $3,000,000 in securities and no floating debt.

Money closed easy at 4 per cent. Bar silver 95¼.

PRICES OF PRICE.

Adams Ex.	148	U. S. Ex.	49
American Ex.	117	Wells Fargo Ex.	138
Del. Lack. & W.	138½	Western Union	81½
Mo. Pacific	82½	Colorado Coal	36½
Northern Pac.	25½	Atchison	42
Preferred	70½	Do Registered	116
N. Y. C.	111½	Do Registered	99
Pullman P. C.	172½	Do Coupons	116
Rock Island	81½	Pacific 6s of '95	111
O. & M.	19½	Lake Shore	133
Preferred	55	Lead Trust	35½
Reading	47½	Sugar Trust	64½
Pacific Mail	35½	Rio Grande West.	42
U. P.	39½	Preferred	72½

A Catalog Salesman.

Dayton, O., Nov. 10.—Twenty thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other jewels were stolen from a Dayton and Michigan passenger train at the depot here at noon and the police are unable to find any clue to the thief. Mr Keming, a traveling salesman for the firm of Gorman & Keck diamond dealers of Cincinnati, was on the train on route home. At the depot he left his grip sack in the seat while he left the car to get lunch. In the grip sack were $10,000 in diamonds, and when he returned the grip and diamonds were gone.

In a German Lottery.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 10.—News has just been received here that John Triber, a member of the Deadwood city council and a wholesale liquor dealer, who left here six weeks ago with his family to visit old scenes in Europe, has been arrested as a deserter from the German army, and is now in prison at Mainz. Mr Triber left Germany in 1874, when about 10 years old. He is now a full naturalized citizen of the United States and his friends here will invoke the aid of the state department to secure his release.

A Maid in Romance.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 10.—Ramon Gandara and Miss Paca eloped yesterday from Quadrilla, Mexico, fifteen miles below this city, and caught the train at the Rio Grande station on the Southern Pacific railway. Upon boarding the train Jose Perez, a suitor of the lady, got on to stop the runaways. Gandara opened fire, shooting Perez in the hip. Perez returned the fire, killing Gandara instantly. Mr. Perez is a cousin of President Diaz of Mexico.

A Mysterious Death.

Dallas, Nov. 10.—The body of Lady Rose Lewis was found yesterday floating upon a lake, near the seat of Lord Ocean's brother. The affair is a mystery.

ARBITRATION.

The Scal[illegible]

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Arguments [illegible] Stewart [illegible] Bering Sea Question will be Left [illegible] Arbitration

Washington, Nov. 10.—[illegible] the Bering Sea question will be left to arbitration [illegible] Secretary Tracy, Secretary Blaine, Mr Tracy, Mr Tait [illegible] President Harrison [illegible] Secretary Blaine [illegible] Secretary Tracy [illegible] Secretary Blaine [illegible] Secretary Tracy [illegible] Secretary Blaine [illegible] Secretary Tracy

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1891

Mr. and Mrs. McGraw and Mr. and Mrs. Coupe of Detroit, Mich., are visitors in the city

Two pug wrenches were lost during the fire Sunday night that the owner would like returned

A young man named Drake has been arrested at Colorado City on suspicion of passing counterfeit coin

The M E church, South, will give a Sunday school concert next Friday evening at 8 o'clock Prof Weber and Cathurstry are

His [illegible] Bros was sold yesterday bringing $1 000 [illegible] F L Rouse the principal creditor

C B Burton from near Edgerton made final proof on his homestead in the county court yesterday Jas F Wales of Falcon made his final proof in the district court yesterday

There will be a regular conclave of Colorado Springs chapter No 1 R A M to night [illegible] the Mark Masters degree [illegible] are cordially invited

The next regular meeting of the Colorado College Scientific society will be held at Palmer hall [illegible] o'clock Paper by Dr Mustard The Delphin Classics Prof Hall Note on The Ordinance of 1787

At the school board meeting on Saturday Mr John W Green was unanimously elected to fill the position of secretary This is a [illegible] meet with the approval of the citizens in general no doubt, as Mr Green is fully qualified and is a young man of sterling integrity

The members of the El Paso club are anxiously anticipating the day when they will get into their new club house. This it is hoped will be in about 4 weeks at the farthest The club is in the most prosperous era of its history, and the rooms are filled each evening Nine new members were elected last evening

Gilmore's band of fifty two people will arrive in the city this morning on a special train over the Colorado Midland They come direct from Salt Lake City They will appear at the opera house this afternoon and evening, giving two grand concerts with an entire change of programme The matinee will begin at 2 30 and the evening concert at 8 15 p. m.

THE GAZETTE this morning presents the figures for the official count of the vote of El Paso county, for the election Nov. 3, 1891. County-clerk Howbert, assisted by Justices Patton of Fountain, and Justice Wiley of Falcon, made the count yesterday. About 40 per cent of the books contained clerical errors and will have to be sent back for correction to the judges.

Mr. E. Barnett of The Antlers is now en route from a trip east and yesterday stopped at Dwight, Ill., to make an investigation of Dr Mc[illegible] gold cure for the parties in this city who are preparing to buy the rights for the use of the drug Two telegrams were received from him yesterday that were very enthusiastic. He declares it a sure cure and a wonderful discovery

Mr. D H Rupp of the firm of Weir & Rupp, of Manitou, will leave next week for Cambridge, Mass., where he will take a special course at Harvard University. Mr. Rupp is one of the most enterprising young men in Manitou and during his six year's residence there he has secured the entire confidence of the business community. He will continue his connection with the firm and expects to return in the spring

Mr. Frank L. Taintor, notary public and Mr J M. Hawkins, attorney-at-law, two enterprising young men of this city, have organized the Colorado Springs collection agency. They propose to relieve business houses of this city of the care and trouble of collecting their accounts or employing a collector. They have already secured the collecting for a number of houses and are at work They are located in room 11 of the First National bank building

The annual meetings of the El Paso County Bible society were held in the First Presbyterian, First M E. and First Baptist churches Sunday evening and were very interesting Addresses of interest were delivered at each church The collections for the society amounted to $30.50. Officers were elected for the year as follows Rev M D Ormes, president, T P Barber, secretary, Geo. B Peck, treasurer An executive committee of one from each church will be [illegible]

The New Capitol

Hon B P Cromwell of this city one of the state capitol commissioners, is very greatly pleased with the large vote given the bonds for the capitol building, at the late election, and especially with the handsome vote given in El Paso county As organized the capitol commission is now a safe, reliable body of men in whom the people have confidence and the large vote is in the nature of an endorsement of them More money could have been secured just as easily and the bonds should have been for $500,000 instead of $300,000 Mr Cromwell says that with this money the building can now be erected enclosed and the dome built More money will be required hereafter to finish the interior and put the grounds in order When completed the capitol will have cost $2,000,000 and it is declared by persons competent to decide that it will be the handsomest building for the money it has cost in the United States—

Edwards Captured

On Friday one Frank Edwards who has been living at the Cascade house for a year past and who [illegible] has been working for the Midland railroad went to the Buckeye Livery Co and ordered a horse sent to the hotel decorated [illegible] it was for the landlady The horse and buggy were sent to the place and left tied in front Edwards soon came out and got in and drove off Nothing further was seen of him and on Saturday Mr Bachof put the case in the hands of the officers. Marshal Dana soon heard from Castle Rock that the outfit had passed through Douglas county bound for Denver He went to Denver and on Sunday accompanied an officer of that place in a search through the city. It did not take them long to get trace of their man, who was attempting to sell the rig, and they soon spotted him on the streets. He was taken under arrest and brought to this city yesterday morning Edwards had badly used up the horse, and yesterday declared that he must have been drunk

District Court

The district court opens this morning and the following grand jury has been subpoenaed Frank Watts, of Monument, Henry Mullin, Divide H B Pennington, Manitou D C Dudley, Colorado Springs Charles Cross, Manitou C D Taylor Colorado City J G Evans, Table Rock J O Quick, Fountain, C H DeGraff Colorado Springs H B Quimby Colorado City, F D Taylor, Colorado Springs, C W Long Colorado Springs There will be but two cases for the grand jury to investigate cases originating before the law requiring information to be sent instead of There will be a great number of informations filed this term as the county jail is full of prisoners It is not of hard to be many criminal cases before the January term however

Golden Drama Troupe

The Golden Dramatic troupe will appear at the opera house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings presenting two new plays "The Martyr and "Our Bachelors. The company consisting of twenty people carry their own band and orchestra The Indianapolis Journal says "The crowd leaving the opera house last evening after the presentation of "Our Bachelors by the Golden troupe was uncommonly complacent and smiling It had been tickled and tickled nearly to death Laughing began with the first appearance of Professor Paugle and continued without a short of let up until each poor suffering laugh stricken member of the audience willingly turned his back on the drop curtain—for the laughter provoked was of the side splitting variety that leaves you weak in the joints and hoarse in the throat The company presenting this play is well balanced although interest necessarily centers about the role of Professor Baugle, played by Harry Robinson, from his make up to the final squeak of his ventriloquial voice, he is inimitable, he is a work of art Martin Golden as Judge Jowler, in a very different way gives an excellent interpretation of his role Miss Butler was as charming as ever and made a splendid Eva Clinton The company is the best that has been here in a long time and deserves crowded houses and will have them during the remaining performances"

Willing to Satisfy His Curiosity.

Every one has seen him He works in some capacity in fully half the stores in the country, and is known either as the Inquisitive Clerk or the Clerk-Who-Knows-It-All

He was behind the counter in one of the many drug stores where he is employed a few days ago when a man came in and said he wanted to get half a dozen six ounce bottles.

"Bottles?" he asked

"Yes, bottles," responded the man.

"With or without corks?" he asked.

"With corks," was the response

"Want 'em empty?" he inquired

"Certainly

"And new?"

"Do you suppose I want bottles you've been keeping stale behind in?"

The clerk said such an idea had never entered his head and then asked:

"What do you want them for?"

"To break," responded the impatient customer promptly.

"What?"

The customer beckoned to him to lean over the counter, and then caught hold of the lapel of his coat and whispered

"I wouldn't want the neighbors to get on to it, but I rather like to hear them crack Just a whim of mine. It's better than breaking windows, and gives me just as much pleasure, but my supply has given out and I want a few to hold me over until another carload arrives."

The clerk looked at the customer doubtfully.

"Oh, well, of course it's nothing to me," he said.

"Then what made you ask about it?" demanded the customer.

The clerk made no reply, but got the bottles. As he was making the change, however, the spirit moved him to ask

"What do you do with the corks?"

"Chew 'em," was the reply. "It's good for the digestion. Try it some time"

Then the customer walked out, and the clerk shook his head and tapped his forehead... But he has asked no questions since —Chicago Tribune.

How to Prevent Wrinkles.

Wrinkles, of course cannot be entirely prevented but there is no use in having as many as most people in middle life and old age are decorated with. One does not think any the better or clearer for wrinkling up the forehead and screwing up the eyes, and yet nine people out of ten contract this habit in early youth This indulgence soon fixes the wrinkles and they never go away The habit, too, of making faces indicative of the various emotions contributes a great many of those spoilers of beauty A placid expression is certainly very much more lovely either in man or woman than one disturbed by useless grimaces An even temper and a patient mind will do wonders in the way of smoothing out the wrinkled brow of care

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other city or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion

HAFLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No 17 Cascade avenue Telephone No 16

STOVE REPAIRS.
A W Cogham of Denver is at the Exchange Hotel for two weeks only to furnish grates and fittings to any stove or furnace also is prepared to repair your old one and I will call

Artistic H S Poley & Co's Arts Photos

Cleaning and Dyeing 110 South Tejon

CLINTON will serve you satisfactorily in cleaning and repairing. The largest [illegible] Good views in the city Photo frames of all the best styles 20 Pike's Peak Ave

PASTURAGE—HILLSIDE RANCH
Ten miles from city Cattle fifty cents per month 160 acres [illegible] per [illegible] Apply to A Henley Falcon

[illegible] Beer kindly ask you when want [illegible] to price their stock Their goods are all made to their order every pair warranted to give satisfaction and are sold at the [illegible]

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's

MINES AND MINING STOCKS
PROUDFIT & FIDIALI
ROOM 17 HAGERMAN BLOCK
Office of application for Koch's Triumph treatment Room 21 Bank Block Office hours from 10 a m to 4 p m

W A Davis Cut Making 114 N Tejon

Artistic H S. Poley & Co's Artists Photos

WASHBURN AND BRUNO GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.
Dobson and Lyon & Healy banjos. Strings and musical merchandise of all kinds at Hoyt & Williams music store, 24 E. Kiowa St.

To my patrons
I have sold my practice and take pleasure in commending to my patrons Dr Henry B Hayden to whom my professional ability I have unlimited confidence
Signed JOHN GRANNIS
Sept 19th 1891

DR HENRY B HAYDEN
DENTIST
Rooms [illegible] Hagerman Block

LADIES CALL AT McCURDYS
9 S Tejon St [illegible] the finest line of shoes in the world [illegible] Mitchell's ladies misses and children's in all styles and 25 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

—Can buy shoes and [illegible] Chicago [illegible] Pike's Peak Ave

The [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] and see [illegible]

[illegible] BOOT MAKERS
In this line [illegible] work [illegible] tendered [illegible] Orders [illegible] Leads 120 N Tejon [illegible] Colorado Springs

NOTICE
Mr H S W [illegible] by the manager of The Utes Pass Tariff Company presented his report [illegible] of the stockholders of that Company [illegible] was named [illegible] Mr W [illegible] largest [illegible] capacity
J R CASSER
Secy Tary
Colorado City Nov 3rd 1891

LADIES CALL AT McCURDYS
9 S Tejon St [illegible] finest line of shoes in the world [illegible] Mitchell's ladies misses and children's in all styles and 25 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE
First class in every respect [illegible] meals cigars and [illegible] every night [illegible] Hagerman Block

Visiting [illegible] order in correct sizes and [illegible] 21 Pike's Peak Ave

A FURTHER SLAUGHTER IN PRICES OF LUMBER
Until further notice I will sell my lumber and material purchased recently from the Colorado Springs Lumber company at 20 per cent less than furnace prices J S BRIDGE

Remember you get Laird Schober & Mitchell's shoes only at McCurdy's upper shoe store No 9

Mrs M R M [illegible] Tejon

REMOVED
Duncan [illegible] Pianos and organs for sale And for rent P O Box 7[illegible]

LADIES CALL AT McCURDYS
9 S Tejon St and see the finest line of shoes in the world [illegible] Laird Schober & Mitchell's ladies misses and children's in all styles and 25 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west

Miss Kance has returned from the east and will resume dressmaking at her former residence 321 Pike's Peak avenue

ASHBY the oldest established Jeweler for good goods and good work at the right prices SEE HIM A full stock of Axis Cut Pebble lenses They are cheaper but the best and coolest to the eye D ASHBY, Optician.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, Nov 10

AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Two Grand Concerts
BY
P. S. GILMORE

AND HIS

FAMOUS BAND.
MUSICIANS
INCLUDING
FAMOUS SOLOISTS
AND
FOUR NOTED VOCALISTS
Miss Emilie Schnaich, Soprano
Miss Emma Schnaich, Alto,
Mons. Cadia Tenor,
Mr. O Mahony, Bass

In magnificent programmes selected from the classical works of the Great Masters and the most popular music of the day

MATINEE PRICES—50c, 75c and $1 00
EVENING PRICES 50c, $1 and $1.50

Reserved seats are now on sale at Midland and Santa Fe Ticket office Opera House Block

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday and Thursday Nov. 11 and 12.

Special Engagement of the

GOLDENS!

And their superb dramatic company, superb silver band and orchestra—the best that has ever appeared in the city each member being selected for his personal worth and skill, artistic

20—ARTISTS 20

Wednesday evening Nov 11 will be presented the great sensational drama by Adolph D Ennery in five acts entitled

"THE MARTYR"

Countess de Mar — Belle Golden
Count de Mar — Martin Golden
Sire de Frack — Harry Robinson

Thursday evening Nov 12 will be presented Harry Robinson's adaptation of the fine old comedy of Mrs Wolfrey, entitled

"OUR BACHELORS."

Belle Golden
Harry Robinson

POPULAR PRICES

Reserved seats now on sale at the Midland and Santa Fe ticket office Opera House Block

LOUIS LANGBEHN

Manufacturing Jeweler

New well selected stock All Orders promptly and satisfactorily

130 E. Pike's Peak Ave.,
East of Elk Hotel

JEWELERS,
29 N Tejon St Hagerman Block

Received Yesterday
Large Invoice of Solid Silver
IN CASES
Solid Gold, Solid Silver and Plated Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
The Largest Store and Largest Stock of JEWELRY in the city
Call and See Them

W. H. McIntyre,

Fire Insurance.

Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies

	Assets
Insurance Co of North America of Philadelphia	$ [illegible]
Hartford of Hartford	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Pennsylvania of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Continental of New York	[illegible]
Germania of New York	[illegible]
American of Newark N J	[illegible]
Orient of Hartford	[illegible]

The Best is the Cheapest.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates
1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

WILBUR & WOLF,

Our Special Sale of

DRESS GOODS

Has been a decided Success We shall continue the

Sale During This Week.

Jamestown Dress Goods, 20c yard All Standard Prints 5c yard

WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon Street.

NEWMARKETS!

We offer in two lots, 40 Ladies Winter weight Newmarkets at the following Low Prices

Lot 1, Choice for $7.50.
Lot 2, Choice for $5.00.

The above prices are about one half the cost of manufacture.
Our regular line of Cloaks is very large and Prices Low

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

21 South Tejon Street.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY

FOR You.

The Stock of H C. SHIMP is now being closed out under Chattel Mortgage consisting of

WINTER CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Etc.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER!

Prices fall in every direction The conflict deepens One price after another is cut down until they all stand exposed just as they come from the manufacturer. They are

SHORN OF PROFITS!

And ready for the public to take advantage of If you want to secure some good bargains come EARLY

STRAUSS, ULLMAN & GUTHMAN,
[illegible] N. Tejon St.

The Alta Vista!

FAMILY HOTEL. EDW'D W. KENT, Prop.

We wish to inform the public of the change in proprietorship of the Alta Vista Hotel, and to indicate the policy under which it will be operated by the new management.

We do not claim that the house, in its conveniences and appointments, or its table and service, will excel that of other first class houses of its kind throughout the country, but hope and intend to make it, at least, no poorer.

We expect our guests to be people who want greater privacy and independence, greater comforts and conveniences, than even good boarding houses can supply, without the annoyances and disturbing bustle of a large transient or commercial hotel

We intend to make distinctive hotel features as little apparent as possible and to introduce new features to add to the homelike air and comfort of the house.

To the citizens of Colorado Springs to whom Mr McLean and Mr Mudge are so favorably known, particularly after their successful season, just closed, at the Ute, it is sufficient to say that, with Mr McLean as steward and Mr Mudge as clerk, every desire of our guests will be satisfactorily supplied.

We intend that everyone connected with the house shall be alert to perform promptly and courteously, without an air of professional indifference or condescension, those many little services which minister so largely to the comfort of our guests, especially of people with slightly impaired health

We would be pleased to have everyone who is looking for comfortable accommodations call and inspect our rooms and learn of the advantages which the House has to offer.

FOR

FURNITURE

GO TO

The De La Vergne Furniture Co.

[illegible] South Tejon.

Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROAD MOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building

Johnson's DRY Goods AND Carpets!

JUST RECEIVED

New Capes. — Fur Trimmed Jackets — Mink and Astrachan Fur Capes
Krimmer Muffs and Capes Fine Plush Coats Trimmed with Mink.
Styles New Prices Low Please give me a call

N. O. JOHNSON,
22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc
Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest
108 N TEJON ST
Colorado Springs Colo.

GODFREY KISSEL,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE

50x190 lot on North Nevada avenue
Beautiful corner lot 100x190 facing south on Cascade avenue, very cheap
Large ten room house on West known next Cascade avenue steam furnace cellar and all modern improvements
Eleven room house on West Bijou street open fireplaces bath etc
50x190 lot with small cottage on North Nevada avenue
[illegible] on Wolfe ranch street inquire Edward's Addition cheap
New cottage on East Cache la Poudre street
Cottage of eight rooms hard wood finish for sale and all modern improvements, stable etc on North Tejon street near college reservation
House of ten rooms on East Huerfano street
Furnished house on North Weber street very cheap
Long list of Properties improved and unimproved which I should be pleased to show to purchasers

MONEY TO LOAN.

'THE BAZAAR.'

Special Sale on Books.

Geikie's Holy Land,
Napoleon and his Marshals,
History of Rome,
Englishmen of Letters,
Shakespeare, complete,
Hogarth's Works,
England, illustrated,
Palestine, illustrated,
Gibbons' Roman Empire.

Star Letter files, 50c. Special price by the dozen

A. M. SWAIN,
Opposite Antlers.

CHINA JIM,
IMPORTER OF
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!
CURIOSITIES, BRONZES AND IVORY TOYS ETC.
[illegible] Pike's Peak Ave

E. F. McCLOSKEY,
Grocery and Produce
HOUSE
Corner Cascade Ave and Huerfano St.

Best Butter
IN THE CITY
FOR THE MONEY.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney,

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department Contests and difficult cases a specialty

Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.

If you have a party to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city if you want to exchange any kind of property—here or elsewhere for other property If you want a loan on most favorable terms be sure to see me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
103 Pike's Peak Avenue.

LINUS E. SHERMAN.

BARGAINS
In Ladies Children and Gents
Fine Shoes!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

LAMPS.

Have on hand a large variety of the famous

ROCHESTER LAMPS

which I am offering at very special prices
Call and get prices

A. MATTHEWS.
26 North Tejon Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado

HUGHES.

110 Pike's Peak Ave Midland Block

The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Arnold's Star Special
Hams and Breakfast Bacons.
Thornton's Celebrated
O K BUTTER
Also
B S BUTTER
Will call for Orders when Requested.
TELEPHONE 82.

No. 9 S Tejon St. | No. 9 S Tejon St.

MATTHEW KENNEDY

Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED

Cottage 3 rooms and bath very desirable location Pike's Peak avenue $20
House 7 large sunny rooms and bath North Weber street only $20
Seven room house convenient location Bijou street $20
Three room house good location $10
Two unfurnished rooms convenient $10
House of 10 large rooms and bath good closets etc also stable and carriage house corner lot south on East Pike's Peak avenue
5 room house E Cimarron St $15
5 room house in good condition on Cheyenne avenue $15
10 room house on Cascade avenue very convenient locality for a boarding house
Five room cottage Nevada avenue near Pike's Peak avenue only $20
Offices Rooms in Midland Block

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

House 3 rooms and bath North Weber $[illegible]
Very desirable cottage North Nevada avenue $25
One of the finest residences [illegible] rooms bath laundry etc closets [illegible] electric light, [illegible] etc furnished or unfurnished
Very desirable 7 room house Bijou St This house is very convenient and [illegible] and in first class condition
Desirable 7 room cottage with [illegible] connection stable and carriage house [illegible] Platte avenue, fronting on the park
Very desirable house 7 rooms and bath North Weber street completely furnished [illegible]
Seven room house North Nevada avenue desirable location
Very desirable 8 room house with bath [illegible] modern conveniences and closets [illegible] throughout. Located on Cache la Poudre near car line

FRANK DUTTON & CO.

19 North Tejon St.

Special for this Week, only

Old Berkshire Mills Writing Paper, 7 and 8 square
Envelopes to match, 8 and 9 cents package
Scotch Oats, 10 cents per package

Our Art Department is the Most Complete in the City.

We have the advantage of buying our stock direct therefore what we offer you in this line is always of exclusive shape and design Our prices range from

[illegible] cents to $[illegible]

embracing Choice Ware from the cheap, but pretty ornament to the lamp ROYAL DRESDEN vase

We would call your attention to our stock of BOOKS which includes books for children and those which are needed in every complete library

A book for the Baby costs 19 cents
Books for your Library from 48 cents to $2 48

Ladies should examine our stock of UNDERWEAR and save money thereby

Patent Medicines Always at Cut Prices

NOTHING LIKE IT!

On North Cascade avenue, in the very finest location in the city We offer elegant lots at $1,650 each There are no other such bargains in the North End

A Piece of Choice Acreage For Sale Cheap for Cash.

Money To Loan.

FERRIS & FERRIS,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.
28 South Tejon Street. Office open until 8 p. m.

McMahon & Moffatt.

Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.

Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House

Edward Ferris.

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

FOR SALE.

I offer choice Business Properties.
I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the City.
I offer choice Unimproved Properties,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,
Among which are many desirable Bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call

SPECIALTIES.

Best Corner on Cascade avenue, 125x190 feet, pays 7 per cent. Will sell in the near future at 50 per cent. profit.
New 8 and 10 room modern houses, all conveniences; [illegible] at [illegible] than cost. Come and buy while business is dull, prices will surely advance soon

Money to Loan.

I have now, and will have in the next 30 days $50,000 to loan in sums of from $800 to $3,000 at reasonable rates

Houses For Rent Furnished and Unfurnished.

Apply to

EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

WALL, FURGUSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fine Buggies, Carriages and Stoddard 4 Spring Wagons.

214 North Tejon Street.

Columbus Buggy Co
Buggies and Carriages
Moyer Banner Wagon
Old Hickory Wagons,
Road Carts.

COAL AND WOOD.

The best Canon City Coal, Lump and Nut
The best Wood on the market for grate and kindling purposes Cord length or sawed to order

Try it and be convinced

CIVILL & WHITE,

TELEPHONE 46 Proprietors

Colorado Springs Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company.

EACH

Article in my entire Stock marked in Plain Figures at what it is

WORTH

And sold as marked Is n't this Fair?

COMPARE! COMPARE!

114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave.

JOHN [illegible]

PRESENT DAY PROBLEMS.
The next in this series will be "What Fiction Shall We Read?" by John Habberton. Like others of this series it will be found interesting.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

BETTER BUSINESS.
The increase in our advertising columns already shows the increase of the holiday trade. Shrewd merchants will advertise their goods.

NUMBER 4229. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REVOLUTION.

The Brazilian Provinces are in Open Rebellion Against Fonseca.

IS DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

Monarchists in the North and Germans in the South Protest Against the Dictator—Civil War Expected to Follow.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—On account of the strict guard kept by the Brazilian government over the telegraph and cable lines, it is almost impossible to obtain reliable news as to the exact state of the country. It is now generally admitted, however, that there is no room for further doubt that the province of Rio Grande Do Sul has declared its independence, and as it is reported that this independent territory includes about 50,000 fighting Germans among its population, the revolution there is undoubtedly serious.

As exclusively stated in these despatches yesterday afternoon the report had reached here that there had been fighting in the province of Rio Grande Do Sul. This report has since been confirmed. The trouble referred to is said to have its center at Port Alegre, the capital of Rio Grande Do Sul, but the telegraph wires leading from the supposed scene of the fighting having been cut, some time must elapse before definite news gets even so far as Rio de Janeiro.

Merchants and others in the city interested in the finances or trade of Brazil are doing their utmost to obtain some kind of information from their agents in Brazil, but their efforts do not seem to be meeting with much success.

Late this afternoon, however, the announcement was made that at least another province, Pernambuco, had revolted against the dictatorship of Marshal Da Fonseca and had declared itself independent of the government as now constituted.

By the same source it became known that at least three other provinces were on the verge of declaring their independence, and rumor also had it that the "restoration" party held sway in one of the revolted provinces. This report, which comes from Bahia, may have its origin in imperialistic circles, but be that how it may, the situation of affairs would seem to indicate a long and bloody civil war in the near future, the overthrow of Da Fonseca's dictatorship, and the establishment in Brazil of a number of separate republics, somewhat similar to those of South Africa.

LATER—There is no longer any attempt to deny that the province of Pernambuco has joined the province of Rio Grande Do Sul in declaring its independence. Great excitement prevails at Rio Janeiro and throughout Brazil. It is reported here tonight that Marshal Da Fonseca has been informed that he is suffering from a disease which must soon cause his death and that he has announced his willingness to resign the reins of power.

The German population of Rio Grande Do Sul is reported to be organizing into armed bodies of men on the plan of the Dutch settlers of South Africa and to be determined to defend the independence of their new state.

The troops under the command of Marshal Da Fonseca are said to have been ordered to move upon Rio Grande Do Sul. This report, however, is not believed here, as it is understood that the dictator has been warned by his most trusted advisers to do everything possible to avoid bloodshed.

A still later rumor has it that there has been a conflict, with serious loss of life, between the supporters of the government and the colonists, who have just declared their independence.

[illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A despatch just received here from Pernambuco brings further alarming intelligence regarding the situation of affairs in Brazil. There is no doubt that the situation of affairs in Brazil, arising out of the assumption of dictatorial powers by the late president of the republic, Marshal Deodoro DaFonseca, is probably approaching a point where a resort to arms will be necessary to establish the position of the dictators. The despatches of yesterday showed that there was a feeling of discontent prevailing everywhere throughout Brazil. The Republicans see in this last move of DaFonseca an attempt to overslide the authority vested in him by the constitution. So strong has the opposition to DaFonseca grown that yesterday it was announced that the important province of Rio Grande Do Sul had declared its independence. The despatch just received shows that steps will have to be immediately taken to prevent, if possible, the dismemberment of the republic.

The province of Geanopora has followed the example set by the Rio Grande Do Sul and today declared its independence. Geanopora, or as it is better known para, is one of the most important provinces of Brazil. The despatch received this evening further states that the independence movement will probably be followed by a similar declaration by the province of Bahia.

Dictator Da Fonseca is trying to suppress these attempts to a separate government and he has ordered a warship to proceed without delay to Rio Grande Do Sul to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the provincial authorities from carrying their declaration of independence into effect. It believes him to move with alacrity, for already a man has been named in connection with the contemplated presidency of the province. He is Silveraco Martinez.

Chilian Rumors.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Santiago, Chili, to the London Times says that United States minister Egan and Captain Schley, of the United States cruiser Baltimore continue to exhibit a bitter animosity against Chili. Captain Schley declares that war is inevitable.

The American consul at Valpalaiso adds that a strong fleet is coming to Chili, and that, therefore, other warships which were about leaving have stayed though no crisis of Chilian hostility remains.

The captain of the Chilian warship Esmeralda reports that he was not allowed to coal at Acapulco.

The captain of the steamer Itata, speaks in undoubtedly the sympathy shown for the Congressional party in California.

A Lottery Victory.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The election today in this city for delegates to the state convention was the greatest contest ever witnessed by factions of the Democratic party. The McEnery or pro-lottery faction carried every one of the seventeen wards in the city by a vote of 2 to 1. The election was conducted quietly, although great bitterness was shown by the anti-lottery faction.

The Catholics Object.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Ben Butterworth is in Chicago and may lose his position as secretary and solicitor-general for the World's Fair. In a speech delivered at the Standard last Thursday night he is reported to have said: "Italy is suffering from greatness. What the church leaves the army leaves. If I owned Italy I'd hold an auction and sell it all America and I'd sell 10,000 nuns and 10,000 madonnas and a thousand churches and I'd establish schools in Italy. The power of the weak old man I speak it as reverently as I can, is waning."

If the weak old man—the Catholics say that Mr. Butterworth meant the pope—the crucifixes and madonnas that he proposed to sell are the souvenirs given the pope on each birthday by the people of Europe. It is owing to this allusion that the Catholics are indignant and they actually demand Mr. Butterworth's resignation from the World's Fair officials.

Notwithstanding Butterworth claims that he was misreported and denies that he said anything in his speech that could cause offense to Catholics or anybody else.

Civil War in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Matters between the rebellious miners and the state of Tennessee are almost at a standstill, the governor asserting that he will refund the stockades until the miners daring him to do it. Governor Buchanan realizes the responsibility and is much alarmed at the aspect affairs have taken. He has been in consultation with the secretary of war for some days past and has asked and of the United States if the worst comes. The general opinion in the south is that a serious fight cannot be averted.

Governor Buchanan is said to fear his handful of troops will not be able to withstand the 6000 miners of East Tennessee, who would be reinforced by many others from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia, and would probably wipe out the available militia at his command and then override the whole state in reckless outlawry.

New York Counts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The county boards today meet to canvass the returns of the late election and to declare the successful candidates. Each party is claiming a majority in both branches of the legislature and therefore the result of today's work of the canvassing boards is awaited with great interest.

It is stated that there will be a hard fought fight in every doubtful district and as a majority of the county boards in these districts are Democratic, the Republican managers are on nettles for fear of a decision against their claims to the control of the house, but state that they are prepared for emergencies. According to the official figures (but as they now stand, and these may be changed by the canvassing boards) the senate will be Republican by a majority of 5; and the assembly will be Democratic by a majority of 8.

Iowa Official Returns.

DES MOINES, Nov. 10.—An official canvass of votes was made yesterday by county boards of supervisors. Returns are coming in slowly.

The Register has heard from sixty counties out of ninety-nine. Boies' plurality will be between 8000 and 9000. In the same counties Sabine, for state superintendent of instructions, ran 5000 ahead of Wheeler, Rep., for governor. If this rate is kept up Sabine will be elected by a small plurality. The other Republican candidates on the state ticket is is thought cannot pull through.

The Vote in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—The board of election has completed the canvass of the vote of Hamilton county at the election of Nov. 3, but will not certify the result until to-morrow. The total vote cast in the county is 74,346. The total vote for McKinley for governor is 36,183; for Campbell 37,604; for Ashenhurst, 236; for Zeitz, 3182.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—There was a decided change in the temper of speculation in the stock exchange this morning. Trading too was heavier. By noon 201,312 shares had been sold. Most of this total was contributed by St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Delaware and Hudson, New Jersey Central, C. C. C. & St. L., Lackawanna, Erie, Burlington and Rock Island. It was evident that the market had been oversold. The bull tactics therefore engendered a sharp turn in prices by the shorts. The bulls were aided by higher prices for American stocks in London, which it was reported a more secure feeling prevailed to-day engendered by the fact that there were no further failures in Berlin yesterday. Prices went steadily up on buying by the bulls and a forced covering on the part of the shorts. London was an active buyer to-day. Speculators there were short of Americans and bought some round amounts. The speech of Lord Salisbury last night regarding the occupation of Egypt and the Marquis Di Rodini's promised balance in the Italian budget both strengthened the foreign situation and helped to offset materially the insecurity caused by the Berlin financial troubles. Erie was a favorite with foreign dealers and was bought quite freely on increased earnings. It was stated that 50,000 shares of American stocks were bought by London houses.

The market lost none of its buoyancy after 12 o'clock. Prices went steadily up, recording gains on almost every transaction. The higher the market the more anxious were the shorts to cover and the more ardent was the public to buy. The upward movement became a tidal wave at the end of the day, the shorts becoming thoroughly frightened at the course of affairs and after trying every known means to still the tide and break the rise, were finally forced to further cover every share bought. A noticeable feature of the day's dealings was that those who sold certain stocks yesterday were buying them back to-day as rapidly as they could. The Richmond Terminal books closed today for the annual election on December 8. The annual report to be presented then will show that the company has $1,000,000 cash in bank and $3,000,000 in securities, and no floating debt.

Money closed easy at 4 per cent. Bar silver 99⅝.

CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Ex.	148	U. S. Ex.	92
American Ex.	117	Wells Fargo Ex.	146
Del. Lack & W.	139½	Western Union	91½
Mo. Pacific	46½	Colorado Coal	30½
Northern Pac.	25½	Atchison	42
Preferred	70½	do R-dsteed	116
N. Y. C.	111½	do Registered	100½
Pullman Co.	172½	do Coupon	116
Rock Island	81½	Pacific 6s of '95	111
O. & M.	19½	Lake Shore	123
Preferred	55	Lead Trust	35½
Reading	27½	Sugar Trust	84½
Pacific Mail	35½	Rio Grande West.	42
U. P.	59⅝	Preferred	75½

A Cashier Sentenced.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 10.—Twenty thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other jewels were stolen from a Dayton and Michigan passenger train at the depot here at noon and the police are unable to find any clue to the thief. Mr. Koming, a traveling salesman for the firm of Gorman & Keck, diamond dealers of Cincinnati, was on the train en route home. At the depot he left his gripsack in the seat while he left the car at lunch. In the gripsack were $10,000 in diamonds, and when he returned the grip and diamonds were gone.

In a German Prison.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 10.—News has just been received here that John Triber, a member of the Deadwood city council and a wholesale liquor dealer, who left here six weeks ago with his family to visit old scenes in Europe, has been arrested as a deserter from the German army, and is now in prison at Mainz. Mr. Triber left Germany in 1874, when about 10 years old. He is now a full naturalized citizen of the United States and his friends here will locate the aid of the state department to secure his release.

A Mexican Romance.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 10.—Ramon Gandara and Miss Perez eloped yesterday from Guadrilla, Mexico, fifteen miles below this city, and caught the train at the Rio Grande station on the Southern Pacific railway. Upon boarding the train Jose Perez, a nephew of the lady, got on to stop the runaways. Gandara opened fire, shooting Perez in the hip. Perez returned the fire, killing Gandara instantly. Miss Perez is a cousin of President Diaz of Mexico.

A Mysterious Death.

DENVER, Nov. 10.—The body of Lady Rose Lawless was found yesterday floating upon a lake, near the seat of Lord Glenorchy's brother. The affair is a mystery.

ARBITRATION.

[illegible]

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Arguments in Favor of the Settlement Have But the Slightest Chance to Succeed.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible] in the White House [illegible] Secretary Blaine [illegible] Mr. Taft [illegible] Mr. Taft [illegible] Mr. Blaine [illegible] Mr. Taft [illegible] Mr. Blaine [illegible] Mr. Taft [illegible] Mr. Blaine

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum ..... $10 00 | Six months $5 00
Per month ..... 1 00 | One month 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum ..... $1 50 | Six months 75
Three months 50

ADVERTISING:

Rates made known on application to the Manager.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Mississippi river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be promptly attended to. Newsvendors don't themselves be responsible for advertisements appearing in the paper unless they are so instructed.

No claims are allowed against the proprietors of the GAZETTE to offset bills of advertising.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in before ten o'clock Thursday morn.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any business from them.

H. A. HISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

So much has been said and written about the enormous increase of the pensions in the last few years that it is interesting to know that they have now reached their maximum, and that unless, as is now most unlikely, there is some new law, such as that for a service pension, the amount to be expended will henceforth show a steady decline. The beginning of this change is already seen in the figures for the four months just passed. The appropriations for the current year were $137,214,785, but the disbursements during the quarter were only $36,417,859, or at the rate of $146,000,000 a year. When it is remembered that there is not an increased reluctance in the granting of pensions, but on the contrary the laws and regulations are more favorable to the veterans than they have ever been before, the difference of $20,000,000 in the annual expenditure becomes striking evidence of how fast the old soldiers who were young men twenty-six years ago are ceasing to need the aid and goodwill of the government they saved. In this connection it is well to note that the Grand Army is taking up the question of fraudulent pensions in a way that promises much good. Everyone who draws a pension to which he is not entitled works an injury to his more deserving comrades. The Grand Army has had a strong influence in establishing the present generous pension laws, and better than any one else it can see that they are not abused.

The unusual preparations of the navy department, the greatest for many years, have awakened a great deal of interest in regard to the destination of the ships which are being fitted out with so much haste. The situation in Chili does not seem to be of sufficient gravity to warrant such warlike preparations unless there is news known to the authorities at Washington which has not yet been made public. There are quite a number of points in the big world where American men-of-war might be needed, and it is possible that the government is using the situation in Chili as an excuse for preparations for international difficulties in an entirely different direction. In China, for instance, there has been an expectation of trouble for some time, Hawaiian affairs are not altogether just what might be desired, and nobody knows just what other complications may surprise us. However, so far as the public are informed, the most natural direction for our hostility is to Chili. It must be remembered that while the Chilians are acting with a little more promptitude in investigating the killing of the Baltimore's seamen, they have given no promise nor guarantee of the fairness of the trial, or that any satisfaction will be rendered in the event of the remissness of the Chilian authorities being proven. The United States is certainly not in the mood to accept a "whitewash" verdict as an equivalent for an outrageous assault upon its sailors and the killing of some of them. It is after all not a bad idea to have a dozen cruisers in readiness for the result of the investigation now being held in Valparaiso.

THE SITUATION IN BRAZIL.

Americans will feel a sincere regret at the misfortune which has overtaken the largest of the South American states and the most recent addition to the family of new world republics. It has been known ever since the overthrow of the government of Dom Pedro that there was not in Brazil that enlightment nor that unanimity of thought and feeling which is necessary for the success of a free government, but it was hoped that the country would be able to keep together until it could grow into an organic union. The failing health of President Fonseca seems, however, to have inspired the enemies of the new state to [illegible] to the danger-limit. There can be but little doubt that the action of the president in declaring himself dictator, although it may not have been justified by the laws, was the only way in which an attempt could be made to save the country from the hands of those who were anxious to restore the old order of affairs, or to tear it apart. President Fonseca's action probably only precipitated events which would not anyhow have been long delayed.

There seem to have been two sources of weakness in the new republic. Although Dom Pedro was very liberal in his views, and was only anxious to do the thing which was for the best interests of his country, there were others who were not so unselfish and these have been keeping up a continual agitation for the restoration of the monarchy. Among them are not only the old office holders and aristocracy of the monarchy, but also many members of the slave holding class, who if they cannot hope for a restoration of slavery, are wishing revenge upon the authors of the downfall.

A second source of weakness has been the southern provinces. These have become so largely Germanized that they are no longer the same in race, language or customs as the Portuguese provinces of the north and center. It is quite natural that the Germans of Rio Grande do Sul (which is the southern province of Brazil) should feel restive under restraints and assumptions of authority which would not be resented by the Portuguese of the northern provinces.

Rio Janeiro, the capital of the nation and of the province of the same name, is situated on the coast and about half way between the southern limit and the Cape St. Roque, which forms the most eastern projection of the continent. Pernambuco, the other revolted province, is situated still further to the north and not very far south of Cape St. Roque. There is little probability that the Germans of the south and the estate holders of the northern plantations will fix up any plan of political union. They have nothing in common except their opposition to Fonseca's dictatorship. This is why it is to be feared that the once great nation of Brazil is likely to fall apart into a number of minor states.

Much as the United States will regret the disintegration of so great and so friendly a nation, it will have no cause to interfere unless some of the European powers should give us a text for a discourse upon the Monroe doctrine. But the people of our country may well read a useful lesson in this instance of the dangers which come from old prejudices stubbornly clung to, and the growth of a persistent foreign spirit within the midst of a nation.

Edison's Electric Railway Motor.

The New York Herald recently published a long interview with Mr. Edison in which that gentleman explained his belief that the locomotive will be displaced on steam railways, and that his electric motor will be used instead. He said the economy would be large, he would get one horse power out of from one to two pounds of cheap coal, while the locomotive only got the same one horse power out of six pounds of dear coal. He had persuaded Mr. Henry Villard, he said, to take up the idea, and the latter proposed to have this system in operation between Chicago and Milwaukee during the World's Fair. "He intends to demonstrate that there need be no such thing as waiting for trains between cities now considered a long distance apart. He intends to run a train, say of two cars, every twenty minutes."

A part of the interview is as follows:

"I cannot go into details," said Mr. Edison, "for fear of injuring my rights on the other side though, by the way, I never patent anything out of European points—but I will say briefly that the current will pass from the stationary engine to a central rail between the tracks, thence through the mechanism attached to the bottom of the cars or motor. A freight train, of course, would need a motor, because of the number of cars, although a single passenger car could be run carrying its own motor beneath it—thence to the wheels, and thence back by the side rails to the power house or stationary engine."

"And how many of these stationary engines would be needed?"

"Three of them with a horse-power of 10,000 or 12,000 each would run the whole Pennsylvania railroad system between here and Philadelphia."

"Freight, local, express trains and all?"

"All of them, and at a great reduction of expense. Not only is each horse power produced at much less expense, but the depreciation of rolling stock and road bed is much less. Every section of steam power is in the nature of an explosion and when you take into consideration the fact that four or five hundred engines are on a road like the Pennsylvania at one time, each exercising a different degree of this explosive power, the depreciation is a great factor. But with electricity it is always the smooth rotary motion, imparted at the same way by the same men at the stationary engines."

"Can equipment be devised which will stand the strain of this system at full speed?"

The Wizard smiled. "The full speed of this system," he said, "is, or I should see no reason why it should not be, 200 miles an hour. But as for practical purposes I feel sure that a 100-pound rail on a rock ballasted track would stand the speed of 100 miles an hour."

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the most interesting features of the forthcoming number of Harper's Weekly will be an article on "German Cavalry Training," written by Lieut. Powhatan Clark, U. S. A., now with the German cavalry. Several striking illustrations by Remington will add to the interest and value of this article. Another important paper will be a description of the "Great Defences about New London," by George Parsons Lathrop, appropriately illustrated. There will, of course, be portraits in this number of all the newly-elected governors, together with editorial comments on the late elections.

Harper & Brothers have just published "Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers," by Amelia B. Edwards; "Art and Criticism," by Theodore Child; "Sharp Eyes, a Rambler's Calendar of Fifty-two Weeks among Insects, Birds, and Flowers," written and illustrated by W. Hamilton Gibson; and "In the Stranger People's Country," a new novel by Charles Egbert Craddock. They have also brought out a magnificent illustrated edition of "Ben-Hur," containing over 1,000 marginal drawings, besides twenty full-page photogravure illustrations.

Improvements in machinery for color printing on a cheap scale are such that we may expect, in the near future, to find colored illustrations a regular feature of our daily journals. This is already foreshadowed at the Paris news stands, where we see the same idea carried out on a small scale. The great attraction of the flashy Boulevard sheets, lately seized on the Belgian frontier, is found in the colored pictures, which, I am told, are printed simultaneously with the letter press. That the idea is growing is shown from the appearance recently of an illustrated colored Sunday supplement to the Paris edition of The New York Herald: the clever outline sketches in it were simply and most artistically treated in flat tints, the printing being apparently by the same process as that to which I have referred. From this it would seem that chromatic illustrated journalism is already established; for what can be done for a Sunday supplement, of course could be done for the regular daily issue of a newspaper.—"Montezuma" in The Art Amateur.

WESTERN BREVITIES.

Footpads add spice to life in Ogden, Utah. They are numerous and bold.

The Rocky Mountain Sentinel prints an excellent cut of the Iron Springs hotel at Manitou and calls it the Manitou house.

The Glenwood Springs Republican hopes that the Midland and Rio Grande railways will see the importance of building a union depot at that point.

About fifty local Colorado papers this week have announced that "after this week we will give more attention to local news," as the compositors strike.

The Leadville Dispatch editor would feel gratified to the man who would kill the compositor who set up "Female Seminary Estate" as "Female Superintendents."

The usual monthly announcement of a new morning paper in Pueblo, with the Press News report, has been made. This time it is to be called The Tribune.

"The Down Hill Pull," a terse little pamphlet setting forth the advantages of Pueblo as a manufacturing point, is being vigorously circulated by the residents of that city.

A neatly printed pamphlet containing a report of the proceedings of the Western Colorado congress held at Grand Junction October 7, has been issued from the office of the Grand Junction Star.

Las Vegas, N. M., has spent fifteen hundred dollars the last thirty days in the way of entertaining, having had two railroad banquets, a synod, a conference, and the Indiana editors. Bread cast upon the water, etc.

The Interior department has stated that the White River reservation does not exclude transient travelers, parties seeking access to or egress from their claims lawfully initiated within the confines of said reservation prior to the establishment thereof by presidential proclamation, nor hunting and fishing parties, provided that they commit no unlawful act or trespass while temporarily on said reservation.

SPOTTING BAD MONEY.

THERE IS BUT ONE DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT IN EXISTENCE.

A Talk with Chief Drummond, of the Secret Service, and His Assistant, Mr. Brooks—It Is Harder to Avoid "Bad" Money Than to Make It.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The newspapers having had a great deal to say of late about the extent to which counterfeiting is carried on in the United States, I asked Chief Drummond, of the secret service, for some facts concerning the bad men who make and shove the bad money. "There are many more counterfeiters," said the chief, "than we like to admit. We find it necessary to arrest a large number of them every year, for connection with the counterfeit industry, at the present moment there is not one city of any dangerous counterfeiters in the United States, and there are probably but three or four persons engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit notes. Last year we arrested about 300 persons for connection with the counterfeit money business, but rather more than one-half were charged with making or passing counterfeit coin.

THE AMERICAN VIDOCQ.

with having in their possession counterfeit money of one description or another, or for other offenses against the currency laws of the country. Very few of these people had any knowledge about counterfeits, as the monthly papers which are devoted to the education of people in the detection of counterfeits give a long list of alleged dangerous notes in circulation; but as a matter of fact, as I have said, there is but one really dangerous note now out. In the lists which you will find in the counterfeit detectors are many notes which would be dangerous were they in circulation, but as none of them come in, the supposition is that none are in the hands of the people.

"Most of them are notes which first made their appearance years ago, the makers and owners of the plates being then captured and put away out of the business by our service. I think it is the history of a majority of the dangerous plates which counterfeiters have made in the past that they printed from them and put into circulation just about enough notes to support themselves, and before a great many notes were put out the men were captured or their plates seized and destroyed. Not one man in fifty in this country ever saw a counterfeit note, and probably the men who have seen the smallest number of them are those who are in the business of dealing in New York city. These men do not come within our province, for the reason that they are not counterfeiters or dealers in counterfeit money, but mere swindlers and confidence men, to be dealt with by the local authorities. Of course there are a few exceptions to this rule that the owners of plates print and circulate only a few notes. For instance, it is said of the $100 compound interest note counterfeits that upward of $300,000 of them were printed and passed. It was a very dangerous counterfeit. A skillful engraver made a plate for the face of the note, and the back was printed from an electrotype plate cast from the genuine plate in use in the bureau of engraving and printing, the only instance on record, I believe, of the fraudulent use of a genuine plate. Nearly all of the genuine notes of this issue have been retired.

"While the counterfeit detector publications, which have done good work in the past in educating people in the detection of bogus money, find it to their interest to make people believe that the country is full of counterfeit notes, the fact is, as I have said, that the only really dangerous note now out, so far as the office has been advised, is the two dollar silver certificate. Ask Mr. Brooks to tell you about it."

Assistant Chief Brooks, who is known in Washington as the American Vidocq, sat on the other side of the room. For nearly twenty years this gray haired, sharp eyed old man has been a terror to counterfeiters and shovers of the queer. His favorite expression concerning the men whom he has been instrumental in bringing to justice is, "I put them away," and all over the country are men in stripes who know that this alert, keen, relentless old man, who has several times been chief of the secret service, and who recently declined another office tendered by President Harrison, is the one who caused them to be placed there.

"This two dollar silver certificate," said Mr. Brooks, "is perhaps the most dangerous note that has ever come to this office. The engraver who made it should be able to earn a fine income in the legitimate pursuit of his trade—a better income, no doubt, than he is getting from this plate. Perfect as it is, and so well calculated to deceive, I doubt if he has put out more than two or three hundred of them since he first began to market his wares, a little more than a year ago. His revenue from the enterprise, therefore, has been but five or six hundred dollars, unless he has put out a large number of notes that we know nothing about, and I do not think he has, for the reason that bankers and others who handle large sums of money are becoming very expert in the detection of counterfeits, and this note has been very well advertised. This only goes to show you what we of the secret service have long known—that the making of counterfeit money is a much easier thing than the putting of it in circulation, in which respect I suppose it is a good deal like printing books. The average counterfeiter is a perfect coward when it comes to marketing the product of his years of toil, and thus it happens that the very best counterfeit plates ever made have done little harm in the way of polluting the currency. When this two dollar silver certificate first came out, the paper lacked the parallel silk threads used in genuine notes, but the maker of the notes, who appears to be a genius of the first water, has within the last few weeks corrected this defect in his work of art, and a note of his manufacture, which we received a few days ago actually contains the two parallel silk threads, the same as in the genuine note.

"As some of these notes are still in circulation and no doubt more will be put out from time to time as the owner of the plates gets money, I will give you a short history on it. It is a counterfeit of the issue under act of Aug. 4, 1886, series of 1886, bears the check letter B and the number 2,035. It bears the signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and James W. Hyatt, Treasurer. The portrait of Jackson in the upper left hand corner is very finely engraved, but there is a defect in the curves on one side of the face, and a difference between the two sides of the collar. The portrait has a strong resemblance to the portrait in the original issue, and seems to cover more of the face than does the genuine note. The seal is well executed, but the green is gray, while in the counterfeit it is green. The lock nuts extend from the right hand to the corner of the mouth. In the genuine note, in the upper left and lower right hand corners of the genuine note there are three places in which the word "two" is engraved. In the counterfeit the letters of the word in the ball are transposed and read "wot." The aid of a powerful microscope is needed to detect this defect. This is, take it altogether, a remarkable counterfeit. The geometrical tablework, the parallel ruling, the lettering and numbering are well executed, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine. The counterfeit bears the large red spike seal, which so closely resembles the seal on the genuine that it defies detection.

"I have had a great deal of experience in the handling of counterfeit notes, and I confess that this one puzzles me. It is, by long odds, the best counterfeit I ever saw—so good that I am led to suspect its maker has discovered some new process. The correspondence of details in the counterfeit with those of the genuine is so close as to suggest that such an imitation could not have been made by engraving alone, in which the eye and the hand would have to be microscopic and unerring. Possibly the maker has found a process by which depth, minuteness of figure and exactness in detail and color can be accurately and readily obtained. Our genuine notes are marvels of beauty of the engraver's art. Aided by the wonderful geometric lathe, a machine which it is next to impossible for any counterfeiter to possess, our engravers put upon our plates an extensive and complex area of lines and patterns which any one would say could not be successfully imitated. Yet an expert engraver examined this two dollar silver certificate counterfeit under a powerful glass for one hour and then confessed his inability to discover any radical divergence of lines from the original note.

"It is evident to me, therefore, as the result of my many years' experience, that the prime factor in safety is to be found in the paper on which the note is printed. The distinctive paper which was adopted for government notes some years ago has proved the greatest stumbling block in the way of counterfeiting, but I believe an improvement can be made in the paper, giving a distinctive mark easily recognized and yet not readily imitated."

"What is the new rule in the service concerning possession of counterfeit money?"

"The law now requires all counterfeit money to be turned over to the secretary of the treasury. It makes him the sole custodian thereof. Accordingly, bankers and others having counterfeit notes in their possession have been required to send them to the treasury. The banks demurred a good deal at this, and I said they wanted to keep the money out and for the purpose of educating their employes in the detection of counterfeits. As this seemed to be a reasonable request the law was amended so as to permit the secretary of the treasury to issue to bankers and others, under such rules as he may fix, to make, counterfeit notes to be used in educating persons to detect bogus money. No bank that fails to send on its accumulation of counterfeits can have notes loaned it, and in no case will a bank be loaned more counterfeit money than it has turned in. Years ago men were going about the country bearing with them large sums in counterfeit notes, and you saw bankers, cashiers and others now to detect counterfeit money at so much per lesson. These persons were at the outset honest men, carrying on a legitimate trade, but some of them became disgusted and had up for cash of a genuine sort, and of course their first and most natural recourse under such circumstances was to pass the best of their counterfeit stock off on some unsuspecting individual.

"We found it necessary to arrest a number of these itinerants who had fallen from grace and put them away—I remember putting away five or six of them myself—and it was this tendency of men who [illegible] counterfeit money in their possession that led to the passage of the law of which I have just spoken.

IN THE ROGUES' GALLERY.

Now we license certain persons to carry limited quantities of counterfeit notes for use in teaching the art of detecting bogus bills. Men who are permitted to do this must be well recommended, and every note which they carry is listed and described. They are required to visit our agents in cities where agents are located and show their stock and their license, and some unto them if they have more counterfeits than their license calls for, or if any of their notes have gotten away. We make this exception, that if one of these traveling agents finds in his rambles a new counterfeit he may become possessed of a copy of it on condition that he will turn it over to this office at once, with all the information which he may have learned concerning it. In this way we really make these traveling counterfeit teachers—many of whom in years gone by were little better than counterfeiters themselves efficient agents of the service.

"In the cases in the outer office," concluded Mr. Brooks, "you will see the photographs of hundreds of counterfeiters, both male and female. It is a remarkable fact that of all the skilled counterfeiters of United States bonds and notes who have annoyed the public since the war, only two are known to be imprisoned in the United States at the present time. These are James B. Doyle and Miles Ogle, each serving a term in the penitentiary at Chester, Ill."

ROBERT GRAVES.

A Standard Oil Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Mr. William Rockefeller, the younger brother of the founder of the Standard Oil company, as vice president has charge of the New York office of that large and wealthy corporation. The administration of the affairs within his province keep him so busy that he is not a very well known man in New York and is not very often seen in public. As an officer of the Standard Oil company he has had to carry out the policy which the executive committee decrees. As a private citizen he is unostentatious and is much more approachable than his elder brother. He is not nearly so rich as John D. Rockefeller, but he has accumulated in the past fifteen years some fifty millions of dollars. To use in a manner appropriate for a man of his substance has bothered him somewhat, and he has several times changed the hobbies from which he hoped to find a relaxation from his business cares and a pleasure for the moments when he could escape from the tall white building in Broadway where he does his work.

When he first came to New York he bought a place up on Long Island sound at Greenwich in Connecticut and went in for the breeding and training of trotting horses on a large scale. He tired of this however, and sold off nearly all of his stock. He had in the meantime bought the old Aspinwall estate near Tarrytown on the Hudson river, and he transformed that old fashioned mansion into a veritable modern palace. Here he now lives in the summer time, and, emulating the example of Jay Gould and Cyrus Field and other millionaires who live in his neighborhood, he keeps a fast steam yacht to bring him to town every day. He has a fine collection of pictures for the adornment of his home, and in the country, and in his yacht, he has developed a shrewd taste which commands the respect and admiration of all leaders. Mr. Rockefeller is a member of the new Arkwright club, which is composed of a committee of some [illegible] men. He has joined with his brother in several gifts to the educational institutions of the Baptist church, and receives foreign begging letters in his capacity of one of the millionaires of this country.

A O U W

Nearly Three Hundred Thousand Members in Good Standing—Lodges Instituted.

Members in good standing in the order, Nov. 1, 1891, were 260,708.

The order has disbursed for death benefits and relief fund since organization [illegible] $45,737,676.43. This certainly shows stability.

The order shows a net gain in membership during 1891 of [illegible] lodges the past year.

Net increase of members during the past year, 20,657.

Total number of members admitted the past year, [illegible].

A new lodge was recently organized in Nebraska composed most of Catholics.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't
J. A. HAYES, Cashier.

CHAS. THUELOW, Vice Pres't
A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

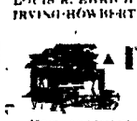
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - - 100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THUELOW
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. M. RODNEY, E. F. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES



Do You Write Much?

WHY NOT USE A

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Fastest and heaviest writing machine made. Adapted to all kinds of work. Easy to operate, durable, and constantly improving. Illustrated catalogue sent free on application. Write for terms, etc. Agents wanted everywhere. Mention this paper and type writers exchanged. We buy, sell and hire, and furnish stenographers.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1639 Champa Street, DENVER, COLO.

J. H. MACMILLAN,

Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.

REFERENCES:
H. P. Chowenhoven & Co., Aspen.
First National Bank of Aspen.

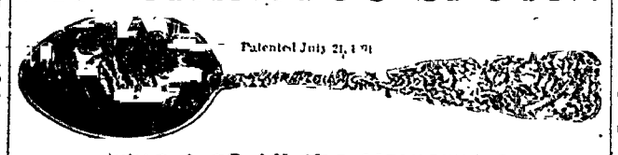
P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.

ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST

Mollie Gibson, Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata, St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker, Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie, Pontiac,
Best Friend, Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE MANITOU SPOON!



Patented July 21, 1891.

Finest of All the Souvenirs.

Made in Tea and Orange and Coffee Spoons. Design patented and controlled and for sale only by

WEST, FLETCHER, Manitou, Colo.

BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT.

THE BEAR LORE BARBER

A Unique Creation from Munkittrick's Facile Pen.

(Special Correspondence.)

ELIZABETHTOWN, Essex county, N. Y., Nov. 2.—At this time of the year, when the summer tourist has flown, every man in this region devotes himself to keeping warm and telling bear stories. Of the telling of bear stories, like the making of books, there is no end in this wild but beautiful region, where nature has successfully spread herself to produce a grand landscape poem. The barber shop is the place where most of the idle gossip of the village takes place, and it is not going too far to say that this tonsorial establishment, not on the strength of the proprietor's bear stories alone, lives in a halo of mystic romance. It is quite as much to the barber's consummate skill in telling bear stories as to his ability to give one a close shave three days under the epidermis that he is enabled to thrive and flourish.

When you enter his shop he will talk bear from the time he puts the lather on your face until he puts the bear grease on your hair, and one man last summer said there would be a delicate propriety in his printing an illustrated advertisement showing a bear shaving himself.

I dropped in on him the other day to get shaved—I mean to hear a bear story.

"This is a great place for bears, I have heard," I began, to start him.

"Not as great as it used to be," he replied, seeming glad of an opportunity to talk on his favorite, his only subject; "there was a time up here that bears were as thick as flies around a huckleberry pie. No one ever thought of molesting them and the result was they became as tame as pet rabbits, and would smilingly accept a lump of sugar from your hand. I have often had them come along and lie on the stoop to take a rest, and continue on their way to the woods. Once upon a time an organ grinder came to this region, and met a big bear up in the woods where the Windsor now stands. He didn't know that the bears in this region were harmless and full of fun, and in his fright stooped behind his organ and looked over the top

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

"The bear sat on his haunches and tried to look pleasant, probably believing that the organ grinder was an amateur photographer endeavoring to 'snap' him. The musician was afraid to move while the bear sat still, for fear of being pulled. Finally it flashed across his mind that sometimes an animal may be hypnotized by music. He had heard dogs howl with delight under the influence of certain melodies during his many travels with the hand organ. So he set to one tune in grinding out the liveliest reel he had to offer. The bear immediately got on his hinder members, folded his fore paws across his chest, and while a happy smile lighted his countenance and I trickled off his tunes, danced beneath the spreading trees in the liveliest possible manner. When the reel came to an end the bear resumed his quadrupedal posture and howled for more. He seemed in accord. When the organ grinder turned the grinding of the reel the bear again danced in the most ecstatic manner.

"The organist backed off to the road and he began to follow. I began to grind. Every tune in the organ made him happy, so happy that he would not leave the music. They traveled all over this section and finally through the great cities. The bear would follow, and pass the tin cup, and he never failed to hold the congregation of servers with delight. He danced from one end of the country to the other, down and up the Harlem, as he threw the tenor out of the drawer, and never wearied of the same old tune that was him first. Organ grinders have traveled with dancing bears, but this pair was the organ grinder most popular combination that ever sighted thousands of people from one end of the land to the other."

He then doused his great bearskin in preparatory to starting homeward for the winter.

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

Inglesse So She Is Spik.

In a hotel not 100 miles from the top of the Rigi the following announcement gives satisfaction, "Misters and vener able voyagers are advertised that when the sun him rise a horn will be blowed." That announcement sufficiently prepares the visitor for the following entry in the wine list, "In this hotel the wines leave the traveler nothing to hope for."—Notes and Queries.

While cyclones and tornadoes are different phenomena, the former appear to give rise to the latter. Tornadoes always break out, if at all, on the southeasterly outskirts of cyclones.

WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKEWISE?

MR. STANLEY WOOD, Editor "The Great Divide," 1219 Arapahoe street, Denver, Colo.

The Great Divide "yanks the whole bakery." I always look for it anxiously; read it carefully; pass it around, and then hurry it eastward to my friends. I could not do without it nor do I see how any man can who loves the mountains, and the "Wild and Woolly West." I will certainly renew my subscription.

Very truly yours
LEWIS B. GLOVER, 1610 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

Oct. 17, 1891.

MAITLAND COAL!

Lump and Nut.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

Order books at Knapp's news stand, next door to the post office, and Hillhouse's grocery, 109 North Tejon street.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO

There settled in Baker county, Oregon, near what is now Baker City, a man who has since become identified with the resources and development of that country. Like many other men John Stewart, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in the county, in a recent letter he says: "I had been suffering from pains in my back and general kidney complaint for so long, and I had used many remedies without any but temporary relief. The pains in my back had become so severe that I was prevented from attending to my work and could not move about without the aid of a cane. Hearing of the wonderful cures effected by Oregon Kidney Tea I was induced to try it for myself, and I found that very first dose found instant relief and before using half the contents of the bottle the pains in my back entirely disappeared. I have every faith in the virtues of the Oregon Kidney Tea and can conscientiously recommend it to my friends. I would not be without it for anything."

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache, incontinence of urine, high colored sediment, burning or painful sensation when urinating, and all affections of the kidneys or urinary organs of either sex.

Rio Grande Southern

RAILROAD

The New All Rail Line to

Telluride, Placerville, Ft. Lewis, Manco and Rico.

NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS

From Ridgeway,

On the Line of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

To Telluride.

And will be pushed to final completion to Durango and Ute Pass by mid-winter, opening up the most attractive section of the Rocky Mountains, and insuring uninterrupted passing through the

Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys,

The Great Agricultural Region of the

DOLORES RIVER.

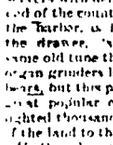
This new line will be ready for the rush within easy reach of the wonderful

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers

Short Stage Connections from Telluride to Rico.

As fast as road can be built and cars can be spared, Earth Stages will connect Telluride with Rico.

OTTO MEARS,
General Manager.



IF YOU WANT

[illegible]

J. PEDERSON,
107 North Tejon St.

WANTED
SOLDIERS'
HOMESTEAD

[illegible]

GOSHEN BROS.,

Pressed and Common Brick.

OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST

R. E. PERKINS.

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

Prompt Delivery.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

14 East Huerfano Street.

L. F. Dwinell & Co

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notary Public.

Our patrons have listed with us a large variety of Properties both PRIVATELY and UNDER THE HOUSE, in various and choice locations that we will cheerfully show to anyone who may favor us with a call. POSITIVELY, we have some great bargains in both large and small Properties.

VALUABLE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE in exchange for real estate in this city or for good ranch property near Colo. Springs.

INSURANCE written with care, in the best companies, and at low rates.

LOANS by Eve. furnished or Interested.

ROOM 11, (Over Herskovitz) BANK BUILDING,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS Oct. 19, 1891.

NORTH OR EAST

No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	4.35 am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4.10 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am
No. 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No. 2	California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1	California Fast Mail	9.37 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4.20 pm
No. 7	Pueblo Passenger	6.20 pm
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

TO MANITOU—Leaves at: 8.05 a. m., 9.15 a. m., 10.45 p. m., 3.25 p. m., 4.35 p. m., 6.55 p. m.

FROM MANITOU—Arrives at: 8.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.30 p. m., 6.10 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND

No. 22 Denver Express ..... 3.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND

No. 22 Fort Worth Express ..... 11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS

No. 19 Arrive from Denver ..... 12.30 pm
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo ..... 3.55 pm
To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.
Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.
Baggage checked to destination of ticket.
Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays from Galveston, Wednesdays.
Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.
For full information call or address

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 11 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 1, 1891.

Westbound	Arrives	Leaves.
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	2.30 am	2.45 am
No. 6 La Junta to Denver	4.47 pm	4.52 pm
Eastbound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	2.45 pm	2.55 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.20 am	2.40 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	9.50 am	9.55 am
No. 5 Denver to La Junta	10.40 am	10.45 am

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Trinidad, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Kansas City, for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Trains 5 and 6 are the well known "Sunlight Express" running between Denver and La Junta and connect at Pueblo with trains to and from Kansas City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 56.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT. November 1, 1891.

Arrive from Denver	9.50 am
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Ogden and San Francisco	9.75 am
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco	7.00 am
Leave for Denver	2.45 am

Through tickets sold to all points east.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 1, 1891.

GOING WEST.

Leave.	Pacific Express.	Florist'nt Accom.
Colorado Junction	9.55 a. m.	
Colorado City	10.12 a. m.	7.00 a. m.
Manitou	10.22 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
Iron Springs	10.25 a. m.	7.20 a. m.
Cascade	10.35 a. m.	7.31 a. m.
Ute Park	10.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
Green Mt. Falls	11.00 a. m.	8.15 a. m.
Woodland Park	11.25 a. m.	8.45 a. m.
Florissant	12.25 p. m.	10.15 a. m.
Florissant		10.22 a. m.

Pacific Express has twenty minutes for dinner at Woodland Park. Florissant Accommodation starts from Colorado City.

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express.	Florist'nt Accom.
Florissant	2.05 a. m.	1.35 p. m.
Woodland Park	2.40 a. m.	2.15 p. m.
Green Mt. Falls	2.55 a. m.	2.35 p. m.
Ute Park	3.20 a. m.	3.20 p. m.
Cascade	3.30 a. m.	3.27 p. m.
Iron Springs	3.40 a. m.	3.45 p. m.
Manitou	3.43 a. m.	4.10 p. m.
Colorado City	3.48 a. m.	4.15 p. m.
Colorado Springs	3.55 a. m.	4.20 p. m.

Atlantic Express arrives in Denver at 5.45 a. m. Florissant Accommodation runs day coach between Colorado Springs and Florissant, but does not come any further east than Colorado City.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

	Depart
No. 11 Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.30 p m
No. 1 Fast express, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 15 Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 20	4.45 p m
No. 14 Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No. 19 Vestibule limited from Chicago	7.30 p m
No. 2 Express from Chicago	7.40

A. Rock Island solid vestibule trains from Chicago via Colorado Springs via

RESULT OF THE FAMINE.

AN EX-DIPLOMATIST PREDICTS CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

It May Extend, He Says, Over the Greater Portion of the Continent of Europe. Something About Previous Visitations of the Dread Disease.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Europe from the very of the most terrible visitation of cholera known to modern history. It is the inevitable and natural consequence of the appalling famine now raging in Russia, and is destroying both man and beast by the thousand. My own personal experience in India, China and Egypt, as well as that of other persons far more competent than myself, has demonstrated that every great famine of man is attended by a similar visitation of beast, which are invariably followed first by an epidemic of bovine typhus, and secondly by an epidemic of Asiatic cholera. Inasmuch as the ravages of the latter are many hundred and even thousand fold more extensive than those of the famine, and proportionate thereto, the official announcement by the Russian Senator Baranoff to the effect that "millions of moujiks are face to face with starvation and perishing for lack of food, may convey some faint notion of the magnitude of the pestilence which threatens not only Russia, but also the whole of Europe.

The responsibility of the famine and consequently, also, of the outbreak of cholera that is regarded as absolutely certain to follow in its train, lies at the doors of the Russian government, which stands answerable in the eyes of the civilized world for every life that is lost either by starvation or by the epidemic resulting therefrom. Unlike other famines—such as those that I have witnessed in India and China, and which are due to natural causes beyond the reach of human control—the present famine in Russia is attributable to a purely administrative origin and due altogether to the shortsighted, intolerant and reactionary policy of the czar's government. I am perfectly aware that a feeble attempt has been made at St. Petersburg to saddle the blame for the failure of the crops on to the back of a worm. But investigation has proved that the worm in question has confined its operations to the Jaroslav province, whereas the famine extends to no less than twenty of the provinces.

Long, complete failure of the crops in almost every latitude and longitude of European Russia is due neither to worms, nor to frosts, nor to a lack of rain, but to the fact that the fields have neither been tilled nor sown by the peasantry. The latter, although drunken, brutish and incredibly improvident, are not accountable for their neglect in the matter. The government has confiscated and sold for nonpayment of taxes their agricultural implements, as well as their horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry—in one village alone, according to the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, the tax gatherers seized every chicken in the place, some 400 in all.

Moreover, they have no further means of obtaining the seed necessary for the sowing of their fields. Formerly they were able to raise the cash requisite for its purchase by pledging a portion of the crop to be grown therefrom. But since the czar sanguinated the present policy of persecution and expulsion of both Germans and Hebrews, who were the only persons in Russia possessing the means of loaning money to the agricultural population, the practice of mortgaging and discounting the harvest in advance has successfully ceased. When I use the term agricultural population I refer exclusively to the peasantry, who enjoy a practical monopoly of husbandry. For since the emancipation of the serfs nearly all the "Barinski" and landed proprietors have abandoned agriculture as an unprofitable occupation, and are either left their arable property uncultivated or else have leased it to the peasant "mirs" or communes.

The present famine, therefore, with all its appalling horror in its train is attributable not to causes of nature, but altogether to human agency in the person of the czar. By driving his Jewish and German subjects to seek refuge in foreign countries, he has deprived Russian agriculture of the working capital indispensable to its existence, and cut off the peasantry from their only means of obtaining seed for sowing. While his obstinacy in continuing to maintain a standing army on a peace footing of which exceeds a million men, has created such havoc with the government finances, that his tax gatherers have been forced to proceed to the fatal extremity of seizing and selling the live stock and agricultural implements of the peasantry—the implements of the latter's trade in fact—in order to secure at least a portion of the imposts, and thereby to remedy in a measure the enormous annual deficit in the national revenue.

Having thus briefly indicated the causes of the famine, as well as the inevitable consequences thereof, it may be of interest to mention a few facts calculated to convey to the American people an idea of the magnitude of the scourge. The great famine in Ireland, which aroused the sympathy of the entire civilized world, affected only a portion of a people whose total number did not exceed 5,000,000, whereas the present famine in Russia affects 90,000,000, or is equivalent to half the population of the United States. These figures are rather below than above the truth; for they have been published by the imperial government as the result of the most careful official investigation, and just at the critical moment, when Russia is with difficulty securing subscriptions at home for her recently issued loan, it is unlikely that any attempt would be made by the authorities to paint the situation darker than it really is.

Moreover, we are on the eve of winter—that of a Russian winter at that which means a terrible aggravation of the present miserable state of affairs. Nor is there any prospect of any improvement, even next year. For if the peasantry have nothing to eat wherewith to satisfy the cravings of their hunger, they necessarily possess still less the essential to sow for next year's crop. The condition of Russia next year will accordingly bound therefore to be infinitely worse than at present. The harvest of 1891 will be still more complete a failure than that of 1890, since the area of land sown and under cultivation will be immeasurably smaller, and what with yet larger augmented and aggravated famine, together with cold and pestilence, Russia can yet hale fair to become not merely a blot on modern civilization, for that she has already achieved, but the bugbear of the Old World.

It is asserted that Prince Dondouroff-Korsakoff and many other members of the nobility of St. Petersburg have with the laudable intention of setting an example of self denial, appropriated the so called famine loaf for use at their dinner tables. But, according to the letters which I receive from correspondents of the Neva, it is to be merely of a temporary character. It is placed on the tables of the nobility, it is true, but it is not eaten. Nor can one blame them; for the reverse of appetizing its principal ingredients being the coarsefort or husk of the plant—which is catalogued in the Russian pharmacopoeia as an emetic—and sawdust. These are baked into a hard, black mass like stone, and it is for the purpose of obtaining a loaf thereof for their starving children that mothers are cutting themselves, that men are cutting their throats and that every conceivable form of crime, murder and robbery is being committed. A sample of this loaf, which, according to official figures, is the sole sustenance of no less than 90,000,000 men, women and children, was exhibited in the great cathedral at Kiev with the object of stimulating charity. But charity stands paralyzed and dumbfounded in the presence of a famine of such magnitude, and the sums doled out to the famine districts in some few of the more favored districts have proved altogether inadequate to purchase any adequate quantity of food at its present famine prices.

We are in the act of concluding this letter when news reaches me to the effect that the cholera has broken out in several of the provinces, and that in the once fertile and prosperous Soogorovsky district the authorities have attached and quarantined the veterinary surgeons and veterinary officials sent to destroy the carcasses of the cattle which had succumbed to the cholera. The only parallel to this that I can think of occurred in Egypt during the famine of 1883, a famine attributable to the fact that the war of 1882 had prevented the ordinary area of land being cultivated and sown. In several cases that came under my notice in the month of August, 1883, the starving fellahs were found to have dug up the carcasses of cattle that had succumbed to bovine typhus, and which had been buried several days previously by the health officials. Notwithstanding that the meat was black with disease and putrefaction, the poor, wretched peasants, who bear a striking analogy in many respects to the Russian moujiks, eagerly devoured it.

A few weeks later Asiatic cholera was raging throughout the Delta, and I particularly observed that the epidemic was the most virulent precisely in those villages and districts where most cattle had died of bovine typhus. An outbreak of cholera throughout the twenty famine stricken provinces of Russia may therefore confidently be expected to be heard of within the next few weeks. For aught we know it may already have commenced its ravages, for I observe that theoretical government reports issued at St. Petersburg admit that the peasants are dying by "thousands," and so fast that it is impossible to bury them with religious rites, of an epidemic which is guardedly described as "illness." In all probability it is Asiatic cholera.

AN EX-DIPLOMATIST.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The Commissioners Have Great Faith in Its Pronounced Success.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—"If the World's fair buildings were to be ten times the dimensions that have been finally agreed upon, I believe there would be no difficulty in filling them to the full with exhibits of one kind and another." This is what the chairman of an important committee, and one who is a most indefatigable worker in the interests of the exposition, said the other day. The declaration may seem a trifle strained, but it is probably within the mark. So far all the time and energy of the responsible authorities have been devoted to the work of getting the buildings before attempting to get anything to put into them, and the classification tabulation has not yet been distributed among the various interests for which it has been prepared.

Missionary work abroad, moreover, may be said to have but barely commenced with the pilgrimages of Ben Butterworth and his colleagues, and it might be regarded as a trifle early for applications for space to load up the transatlantic mails. Not a bit of it however. These applications are already pouring into the general offices in the Rand-McNally building in what may be termed a continuous stream. They come in almost every mail—and there are a score or more of mail deliveries a day—and they are coming from both halves of the world. It may seem almost incredible, but it is nevertheless a fact, that three American interests alone, the plow interest, the dairy interest and the canned food interest, have demanded in the aggregate no less that 200,000 square feet of space in the main building, or precisely one-half of the entire space that is available. Of course it goes without saying that such excessive demands can never be granted, but the fact is cited as indicating what the exposition might be if it were projected to cover a quarter section of Chicago instead of being kept within the boundaries of South park.

Five structures of the size of the proposed main building could be pretty well filled by granting the applications for space that are already on file. As a matter of necessity, therefore, it will be a case of having to cut the coat to fit the cloth, and while a good many people will not get as many feet as they are asking for square yards, a good many others who think nowadays that all they have to do is to ask and get it will find to their heart's sorrow that they are not in it at all. And certain it is that the lot of those men who will be called upon finally to allot the space to each exhibitor will not be a happy one.

There is one consolation, however, in the prospects that the supply of legitimate exhibits will be in excess of the space facilities. That consolation is to be found in the fact that it constitutes an effectual barring out of the cranks. The number of these individuals is legion. The promoters of the Centennial were troubled with a few of them, but apparently during the past fifteen years they have waxed fat and multiplied exceedingly. A majority of them seem to think that the exposition will be more or less of a dime museum on a stupendous scale; and already the directors have been tendered such a collection of freak suggestions as would, if accepted, turn one of the biggest buildings into a museum such as was not dreamed of by Barnum in his palmiest days. There is a man over in Wyoming who firmly believes that the exhibition of a couple of horse pistols with which a Rocky mountain desperado in the olden times played havoc with unsuspecting travelers would be a great card.

Last but not least there is the individual who would organize and equip a complete Monte Carlo, and expound to the rural visitors the secrets and methods of that colossal den of iniquity. All of these proposed exhibits and hundreds of others which cannot be enumerated at this time will be declined, some "with thanks," and some without. There isn't room for them, and they would not be given room even were there a plenty to spare.

HENRY M. HUNT.

MASONIC.

The First Lodge in America and the Building Where It Met.

The Masonic writer of the Philadelphia Press has unearthed the following:

The Pennsylvania Gazette, of Dec. 8, 1730, contains the earliest printed notice of Free and Accepted Masons in America. In November, 1730, Mr. Henry Bell, at that time residing in Lancaster, Pa., wrote to Dr. Thomas Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, as follows:

"As you well know, I was one of the originators of the first Masonic lodge in Philadelphia. A party of us used to meet at the Tun Tavern, in Water street, and opened a lodge there. Once in the fall of 1730 we formed a design of obtaining a

THE OLD TUN TAVERN, PHILADELPHIA.

charter for a regular lodge, and made application to the grand lodge of England for one, but before receiving it we heard that Daniel Coxe, of New Jersey, had been appointed by the grand lodge as provincial grand master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. We therefore made application to him, and our request was granted."

When Benjamin Franklin succeeded Humphrey Murray, in 1731, as worshipful master he was the editor and printer of the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the following announcement appeared in the columns of his own newspaper.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1731.—Monday last a Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons was held at the Tun Tavern on Water Street, when Benjamin Franklin being elected grand master for the year ensuing appointed John Clapp to be his deputy, and James Hamilton, Esq. and Thomas Hopkinson Gent. were chosen wardens. After which a very elegant entertainment was provided, and the proprietor (Thomas Penn), the Governor, and several other persons of distinction, honored the society with their presence.

This paragraph was reprinted in several of the London papers at that time.

How to Make a Feather Brush.

Boil the wing feathers of a turkey or chicken for five or ten minutes, then rinse them in tepid water, dry and tie up in a bunch suitable to use in glazing pots or brushing off over torte or pastry.

PEOPLE DID NOT BATHE.

WHEN THE BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF WATER WAS UNKNOWN.

Customs of Royal Personages That Are Repulsive to the Modern Idea of Cleanliness—Horses—The Lack of Baths Among the French Royalty.

Until about the [illegible] in France and [illegible] Europe practically [illegible] days and only [illegible] cut [illegible] opened pores and operations [illegible] every [illegible] Form of [illegible] Asia [illegible] class the [illegible] people who [illegible] many [illegible] more [illegible] necessary to [illegible] and beard [illegible] not only [illegible] of the two professions [illegible] but there was [illegible] of the trades-[illegible]

Louis XIII [illegible] the separation of the two [illegible] that the barber's [illegible] those lies to the hair and [illegible] colonies [illegible] theirs [illegible] and hair cut [illegible] for [illegible] the Barber [illegible] not definitely decided until the issue of an edict by Louis XIV in 1653. As a French writer remarks, this was none too soon, it being absolutely necessary that there should be a trade whose business it should be to care for the personal neatness of the people.

At this epoch the Parisians, and much more the inhabitants of the other cities of France, had almost lost the habit of cleansing the face and hands with water to say nothing of other parts of the body.

BATHING IN PARIS.

In the Dark Ages it had not been quite so bad, there remaining to Gaul something of the Roman custom of bathing, which gradually disappeared, owing to the opposition of the monks and the clergy. An ecclesiastical work published in 1199 declares that the use of the bath is only to be regarded as a necessity, never as a luxury. Possibly were one monks of the Fifteenth century that they put to flight the lepers at their gates of the wind happened to blow from the direction of the monastery. Nuns of the same epoch and later were not better provided for, as we learn from the experience of a noble lady who, being a temporary inmate of a convent, and having demanded a foot bath, was refused by the superior, the luxury being unheard of within those walls. In default of other appliances she made use of an old trunk, with no other result than to produce a general inundation of the sacred edifice.

In 1292 there were twenty-six public baths in Paris, then a small city. They were arranged for steam or hot water, a person being able to take one or bath kind as he desired. They were expensive for the period, a complete bath costing four francs, which restricted their use to persons in easy circumstances. They were not opened till daylight, the streets not being safe before that hour. To prevent promiscuity it was ordered that the men should go in the morning and the women in the evening, but the rule does not seem to have been well observed, since, in the course of time, they acquired a bad reputation and fell into disuse. When they were heated in the morning the fact was announced after the manner of the period—by criers who made the round of the city. Bathtubs were common in private houses at the same epoch, made usually in the form of a half hogshead, the use of metals for the purpose being unknown.

WHEN BATHING STOPPED.

Wash basins were also familiar objects in the palaces of kings and in the castles of the nobility. Charles V of France had twenty-four of the latter, all solid gold, besides others of silver. As among the Romans, it was customary to bathe before meals, and to offer the luxury of a bath to one's guest, who passed directly from the bathroom into the banquet hall. Various instances are related of baths magnificently arranged offered to kings of France when subjects happened to entertain them, to Louis XI among others, this king including an affectation of neatness in his brief list of virtues. There were bathtubs at the barbers' shops, used indiscriminately, as it would appear, by the well and sick—a circumstance that helped to render neatness unpopular, and keep the people from visiting them.

Therefore, the public baths being discontinued for want of patronage and those at the barbers' shops feared for sanitary reasons, the practice of bathing, common to a certain class in the Dark and the early part of the Middle Ages, disappeared. Having ceased to bathe the person, life hands and face became equally neglected, the application of water once a week being considered sufficient among the nobility, and once a month, or not at all, among the burgesses and the common people.

The habit of bathing was less common in England in the time of Queen Elizabeth than in France whence it appears at this epoch to have almost disappeared. The virgin queen insisted that the gentlemen and ladies of her court should be magnificently dressed, but their fine apparel often covered persons that were repulsive.

ROYAL CRITICISMS.

Bath tubs were not common in the castles of the nobility, and they would not have been much used if they had been. This disregard of neatness could not, nevertheless, be carried too far, as is proved by the remark made by the queen regarding the order of his boots to one of her courtiers who had come into her presence too hastily after a long journey. Henry IV, who was Elizabeth's contemporary, was as careless of his extremities as Lady Mary, if the Protestant D'Aubigny is to be believed, but if this testimony is not sufficient we have that of another writer of the epoch, who alleges that the king was once told by a lady of his court that "he smelt like a dead horse."

The generations that succeeded did not practice this cardinal virtue much more efficiently, but outraged neatness revenged itself in sending swarms of parasites to torment the human race. Methods of killing fleas and other animalcule that infest the human body formed one of the principal features of the handbooks published in France during some hundreds of years. Receipts were given for ointments to be used as insecticides, which were the germ of all the cosmetics, pastes, essences and perfumes which have from that day to this been among the most essential elements of a lady's toilet.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The black ironwood (Condalia ferrea), found only in southern Florida, is more than 33 per cent. heavier than water.

The Copyright Law and the Stage.

The first practical test of the new international copyright law in connection with the drama was made about a week ago in London by Arthur W. Pinero. Printed copies of his new play, "The Times," were given to the critics the day before its production, and a book containing the full text of the play was handed to each member of the audience after the first performance had ended. Mr. Pinero is recognized by many as being the best living writer of comedies, and that he has the interests of the drama at heart is shown by his attempt to start a modern literature of the stage.

A. W. PINERO.

Mr. Pinero is a pleasant man to meet. He is a Portuguese Jew by descent, the original family name being Pinheiro. He has a delicately shaped oval face, a dark, ruddy complexion and piercing black eyes. Theatergoers are indebted to him for that wonderfully pleasing play, "Sweet Lavender," which is perhaps his best, but "The Prodigate," "Lady Bountiful," and a dozen other comedies from his pen all stamp him as a keen student of human nature and a remarkably talented dramatic constructor.

There will be a meeting of Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 275, of the Order of Fraternal Circle, in K. of H. hall this evening. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

Mr. Frank McKrown, manager of Gilmore's band tour, is quite sick in his special car at the Santa Fe depot. Mr. McKrown was here this summer with Rev. Dr. Witt Talmage.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ASTERS.

F. S. Gilmore and wife, Miss Gilmore, The Misses Schoelock, E. J. Midson, New York; C. J. Schaldg, Chicago, Geo. F. Baer, Chas. S. Otis, jr., Denver; Gardall Reynolds, Colorado, Mass.; F. B. Porter, Chicago; L. Bernenthal, New York; Chas. Quigley, South Bend, Ind.; M. Newman, Dallas, Tex.; C. E. Montague, Denver; Z. Prince, St. Louis; Mrs. Geo. Haskell, Denver; Mrs. Geo. H. Hall, New York city; A. B. Case, Springfield, Mass.; F. J. Brown, St. Louis; J. H. Parker, Denver; W. R. Trowbrd, Toronto; Geo. Moore, St. Louis; Porter Franks, Denver; Wm. J. Rogers, N. M. Shipley, New York; Geo. Forman, Louisville, Ky.

THE ALAMO.

E. F. Barnhard, Fresno, Cal.; Geo. H. Harvey, Ira E. Jackson, Denver; E. H. Martin, wife and daughter, Pueblo; F. W. Upham, Marshfield, Wis.; F. P. Morris and wife, New York; L. F. Moore, Denver; O. W. Hinenag, St. Louis; W. N. Nye, T. A. Chapman, Kansas City; O. R. Priebat, Frankfort, Mo.; G. Baker, M. Moke, city; J. H. Parker, Denver; John T. Skinner, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. Patterson, New York; G. W. Benedict, city; C. T. Nye, Denver; H. Zelm, John J. Mendwyler, W. B. Clayton, C. W. Prendergast, Gilmore's Band, New York; J. F. Grant, New York; M. Hungland, Pueblo; W. B. Felton, Canon City; J. P. Hall, J. J. Sloan, Denver; John H. Roberson and wife and son, Jas. A. Graham, Paterson, N. J.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled in the post office at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending Nov. 7, 1891:

GENTLEMEN.

(One cent due on each.)

Alexander S.
Allers, George
Ai[illegible]
Bran[illegible], E. E.
Barnwood, C. W.
Barkelow, Jac
Bak[illegible], W. C.
Brown, E. J.
Brown, Mrs. A. M.
Babcock, John
Cox, J. O.
Clarkson, Geo. T.
Chenet, H. C.
Campbell, Arthur
Bailey, Guy
Dendy, Daniel
Davis, Bert
Dennes, Herbert
Eason, Martin
Freeman, Moore, Bros.
Fuller, Edward
Forsyth, Harry
Fitzgerald, Mr.
Fleeter, John
Gould, E. A.
Griffin, J. [illegible]
Green, Wm.
Gearon, F. A.
Cayton, Frank A.
Hudson, N. G.
Hounsh, T.
Horton, Will
Heath, James L.
Hayes, James
Hall, Frank (2)
Hazlet, G. W.
Ing[illegible]
Jackson, Preston
Mo[illegible] City
Mincel, J. W.
M[illegible], W. T.
Miller, Archie J.
Mel[illegible], Pen
McGuire, G. S.
Porter, Rev. J. T.
Rose, John
Robinson, H. L.
Reynolds, L. M.
Sprague, J. R. F.
Strp. to Andrew or Jas.
Skinner, John
Sperry, M. E.
Stephens, Clyde
Stuart, Arthur
Smith, F. E.
Turner, Chas. D.
Turner, Walter M.
Tibbets, George
Tregarden, Harry
W[illegible], M.
Worthington, Dr. H. C.
Weeks, A. M.
Wilkinson, J. A.
Wilson, Chas.
Wilson, S. E.
Wilton, C. J.
Wettstein, Geo.
Zoe, E. M.

LADIES.

(One cent due on each.)

Auburn, Mrs. H. H.
Anderson, Mrs. T. K.
Alderson, Miss Minerie
Barton, Mrs. L.
Bishop, Mrs. Nellie J.
Barber, Mrs. Josephine
Babcock, Mrs. R. M.
Burrier, Miss Nora
Bateman, Miss Hattie
Curtis, Mrs. Kate
Clarkson, Mrs. George
Clark, Mrs. E.
Carnahan, Mrs. Ruby
Cafferton, Mrs. D. F.
Calloway, Mrs. Julia
Cox, Mrs. Willie B.
Carleton, Miss Angie L. 2
Cammack, Edna A.
Dudley, Miss Mamie
Danley, Minnie
Derrien, Miss Bridget
Ecell, Miss Alvira
Fritsche, Miss Annie J.
Garner, Mrs. Sadie
Griffith, Miss May
Hayden, Mrs. D. Alfred
Hauver, Mrs. J. A.
Huffman, Miss Nellie
Hubert, Miss Minnie
Jones, Mrs. Edwd. Jr.
Johnson, Miss Ada
Lee, Mrs. Nettie
Lilly, Mrs. Jennie
Meyers, Mrs.
Mirine, Mrs. Emeline
Mershel, Mrs. Alice
Madison, Mrs. Fred
McIntire, Miss Allie
North, Mrs. Kate
Parks, Mrs. Eva
Pitts, Miss Lizzie
Reynolds, Mrs. Glenn
Rammer, Miss Pia
Sweetman, Mrs. P. H.
Stokes, Mrs. Lizzie
Sane, Mrs. Minerva
Smith, Mrs. Minnie
Speck, Miss Eliza
Smith, Minnie
Valentine, Mrs. Emma
Williams, Mrs. A. A.
Weltzman, Mrs. Rachel
Weatherby, Dr. Anneta
Walker, Mrs. A. L.

FOREIGN.

Anderson, Emeli
Tesland, R. Livingstoch
Sleadcom, Emil
Manby, W. E.
Haggvist, Amanda
Hower, Samuel

PACKAGES.

Fehily, Miss Maggie
Phillips, Miss Susie
Thomas, Miss Laura

DEAD LETTERS.

Buchanan, A. S.
Coleman, Mrs. Andrew
Hill, Louisa Macaulay
Reed, Miss M. A.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. W. EVERILL, P. M.

MINING CONGRESS AT DENVER.

The Santa Fe will make a rate of one fare, ($2.90) for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on November 14th, good for return until the 24th.

A DAY IN DENVER.

In order to secure it take the Santa Fe train at 8.45 a. m., which will give you almost the whole day in Denver. Trains returning leave at 3.00 and 7.30 and 11.40 p. m.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, AND THE SOUTHWEST.

The famous sanitarium and world renowned all year round resort of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is reached from western points via the Missouri Pacific Railway which gives choice of two routes: the Wagoner Route by way of Coffeyville and Fort Smith, and the Iron Mountain Route via St. Louis, both equipped with first-class sleeping cars. There are also the regular lines to the resorts of Texas, Mexico and the southwest. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

PARLOR CARS.

Our citizens who have not tried those new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 10.45 a. m. and for Denver at 4.42 p. m.

Great Chicago Testimony

I FIND the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in all respects. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity. It is the purest and strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

W. S. Haynes, M. D.

Professor of Chemistry, Rush Medical College, etc.

The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

LOT ON THE HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City

A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 5.00 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8.00 a. m., St. Louis 7.50 a. m., second morning. This is a solid vestibule train, with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant dining coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comfort of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond via line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Valleri No. 1700 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. five daily trains:

Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, Nos Bank building.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo
through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
Will it [illegible]

The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't.
1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

The Union Pacific Railway now have on sale winter tourist tickets to all principal cities in the south including Mexico; also to New York City via steamer from New Orleans and Galveston at greatly reduced rates. If you contemplate a trip South, North, East or West, call at ticket office, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. It is no trouble to give information whether you buy a ticket or not.

W. G. RICE,
City Ticket Agent.

DON'T READ THIS.

With each succeeding day comes an increased demand for better service on the railways of our country. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railways to the front as must have been leading in these lines of improvement for some time and running through Pullman sleepers between Salt Lake City and St Louis via Denver.

THE LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE

East via the Great Rock Island Route is unexcelled by any for comfort, safety and speed. While traveling choose the Great Rock Island.

20 miles between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $3.

BEYOND A QUESTION.

The Great Rock Island Route is by all odds the best line east for residents of Colorado Springs.

They are running solid limited vestibuled trains through to Chicago, via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joe without change, making connections at these points with all roads in all directions. All meals served in their own magnificent dining cars. For full particulars, maps, based rates etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

A FEW REASONS

Why the "WABASH" is the most desirable route for all points East.

First—You can purchase through tickets for all Eastern points at any coupon ticket office in the west over this line giving your choice of routes to the Missouri River.

Second—You can go by the way of Omaha or Kansas City at your pleasure.

Third—From either of these points you can have your choice of "FIVE" distinct routes as follows:

Via the Hannibal Air Line, which is the short line to the East.

Via St. Louis, where close connection is made with all Eastern and Southeastern routes.

Via Chicago, the World's Fair City, sometimes called "the windy city."

Via Toledo, Ohio's all at inland city, connecting at that place with the Lake Shore fast trains to the East.

Via Detroit, Michigan's prettiest and most beautiful city where Eastern lines connect closely.

All of the above named points are reached direct only by the "WABASH", and direct by no other line running from the West.

Ask for your tickets by the way of this line, and accept of them by no other.

We run the finest trains on earth, a bold assertion but a solid fact. Write me for rates, maps, etc.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent.

O. L. ALLEN,
Traveling Agent.
1225 17th street, Denver, Colo.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver: leave Colorado Springs at 8.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m., arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.45 a. m. and 3.45 p. m. arriving Colorado Springs 11.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. $4 50 for the round trip.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7.20 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11.35 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 8.2. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join the excursion can leave at 7.35 p. m. each Friday, remaining at La Junta over night or leave here at 2.40 a. m., Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons, ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2.40 a. m., Saturday, the passengers will arrive at Los Angeles at 2.45 p. m., the following Monday and at San Diego at 8.25 p. m.; at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11.15 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8.00 a. m., 10.42 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 4.30 a. m. and 4.30 a. m. To Pueblo 9.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m., 8.35 p. m., 9.45 p. m. and 10.40 p. m. connecting with all Western trains.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis. By taking this line only one change of cars is necessary between Colorado points and New York and the seaboard. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $8 a week upwards according to room.

Apply to the Sanitarium, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

A. N. PEAIE & CO.

Established 1871. Real Estate—Live Stock Agts. Also City Auction Office. Will give immediate and stable situation to any business man. Call at office, 1 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

THE MARVELOUS MOQUI SNAKE DANCE

By DR. R. W. SHUFELDT, of the Smithsonian Institution. Illustrated from photographs which are said to be the only ones ever made. All of our illustrations are made direct from photo. negatives, hence are absolutely true. This article is illustrated showing *The Beginning of the Dance, Handling Live Rattle Snakes, Hualpi*, where the dance was held, and *Moqui Indian Girl*. The above is but one of the many articles and illustrations, the special feature of the *OCTOBER Great Divide* will be its Art Supplement, an Aquerelle in seven colors, suitable for framing, of

TOWER GORGE

the incomprehensible wonder of the Rockies, frozen in mid-summer, yet surrounded by luxuriant foliage.

TWENTY GEMSTONES

Cut and polished for jewelry mounting

ALL FREE WITH THE GREAT DIVIDE

These Gemstones are as follows: *Cameo, Goldstone, Tiger Eye, Sard-Onyx, Policy Agate, Violites, Ribbon Agate, Carnelian, Jewel Agate, Satin Spar* (the pearl of Moonstone), *Moss Agate, Agate* for sleeve buttons, *Green Moss Agate, Star Agate* for brooch, *Petrified Wood*, etc., given free as a premium to each new yearly subscriber, if *$1.00* price of yearly subscription, is sent within *30* days of the date of this journal. Each Gem is honestly worth *50* cents, and some cannot be bought for *$1* each of any jeweler, and the total value is over *$10*. You naturally say, "Can this be true?" We positively agree to refund your money if you are not fully satisfied. Our reason for offering this costly premium is:

We must advertise in order to get others to advertise with us, and by this method we can circulate quicker than by any other way that we know of, and our conclusions are based on experience.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS are Literateurs, Plain People, Scouts, Cowboys, Miners, Indians in other words, people familiar with what they write, and who tell their stories in their own quaint way. You cannot afford to miss this.

MARVELOUS as this inducement seems, you may test it and it is genuine, as the publishers of this magazine would not print this advertisement; therefore send *$1.00* for one year's subscription; and the twenty Gemstones will be sent the same day your order is received; or, if you prefer, your newsdealer will get it for you. Sample copy, *10* cents. Always ask for

THE GREAT DIVIDE, 1516-18 Arapahoe St., DENVER, COLO.

WANTED.

If you are wanting work of any kind, give me a call. If you are wanting help of any kind, send me your orders. I am wanting houses to rent.

A. F. BIRDEY, Employment Agt, 31 E. Bustos St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchaser for some fine properties on the installment plan. Call on A. Hedgeway, 101 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED—Lady with two sons wants to work with board in private family; terms reasonable. Address H, this office.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a girl to do general housework. 210 S. Cascade Ave.

WANTED—A girl 14 years old to assist in dining room. Call at 3 p. m. today. 125 E. Bijou.

WANTED—By a family, Maroon Lake, Colorado, as caretaker and teach the ranch, or take care of sick. Call or address 409 E. Vermijo.

WANTED—Fair mules, close built, not over 4 or 5 years old and weighing not less than one thousand pounds each. Apply at Fairley Bros., or at mines of Western Coal and Mining Co., McFerran, Colorado.

WANTED—A cook. Mrs. Robinson, corner Platte and Nevada.

WANTED—Three who employ help, male or female, good, good or bad, if you will send your order to Mellary & Dawson, Employment Agent, they will furnish you with competent and suitable help. Office, Rooms 9, over Postoffice.

WANTED—Four girls for private families. Must be good cooks and have good references. Mellary & Dawson, over P. O.

WANTED—Five girls for general housework, good wages. Call at once. McGarry & Dawson, Employment Agents.

WANTED—Place for general housework or work by the day. 115 S. Tejon St.

WANTED—A partner in a fine established paying enterprise which has a growing manufacturing department. Must have cash capital and business experience. Address C. Gazette.

WANTED—Situation as assistant in office, wages no object. Address D, Gazette.

WANTED—A dressmaker who can teach cutting and fitting in exchange for furnished rooms. 402 High corner Oak.

WANTED—Dressmaking at 318 N. Walnut Ave. Street suits from $5 up.

WANTED—People to take trial treatment free of the New Era Medicine Co.'s positive cure for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and consumption. Offices 17 N. Tejon St., upstairs.

WANTED—A man with a small family to live on one of the best ranches near Fountain and Colorado Springs, who has thorough knowledge and experience in cultivating and growing fruit, vegetables, etc., of all kinds; will furnish right party with comfortable house to live in, milk cow, and other things grown on place. Must be strong, healthy and working man who can plow and use team as needed. Give reference, wages wanted per month and when can go, with present address. Address C. O., Gazette office, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—By experienced and correct clerk and double entry bookkeeper, four or five hours work daily. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. box 922.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have some fine suburban residence lots in Foxfield on the new road to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on A. Hedgeway, 101 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Or trade for broken horses—A fine ranch; 16 acres, near town; water running through entire length. Apply to J. W. Brauer Alamo Hotel.

FOR SALE—Family horse, will take safety bicycle on exchange. Call at No. 13 North Tejon St.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Full information apply to Fairley Bros., or mine Western Coal and Mining Co., McFerran.

FOR SALE—A well established, paying business. Inquire at No. 30 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a fine brown horse to ride or drive. Inquire No. 1 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—[illegible] cheap; or will exchange for good lot. H. H. Starace, at Gas Alta Vista.

FOR SALE—Green Mountain Falls lots, apply at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891.

The signal service promises a cold snap for Thursday.

Every precinct officer elected in El Paso county at the late election was a Republican.

Mr. W. H. Furth, general agent of the Rock Island in Colorado, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Alonzo G. Lair of Calahan, made final proof of his land claim yesterday before District Clerk Howbert.

Superintendent Berney will hold a quarterly examination for teachers the last Friday and Saturday of this month.

Mrs. Q. J. Wellington has returned from a trip east, where she purchased a stock of goods for the College Book store.

The painting, "Pike's Peak," by Chas. Craig, is to be raffled at the Ferrin hose house to-night for the benefit of the hose company.

Sheriff Jackson has arrested one George Eschelman as a deserter from Troop C, Second cavalry, stationed at Fort Wingate, N. M.

The Colorado City Iron Works company is building a large furnace for the reduction of Cheyenne Mountain erolite into aluminum and soda ash.

The Mohler family band left for Sheffield, Ala., on the Rock Island last night. The band was composed of a family of boys and girls and has been here for several weeks.

The Golden Dramatic troupe, who appear at the opera house this and to-morrow evening, carry their own band and orchestra. The band will make a street parade about noon.

Assessor E. G. Perkins has perhaps one of the oldest life insurance policies in the city. It is an endowment policy that has been in force since 1861 and is now payable for $1,000.

The Midland railroad people are talking of putting on a second through train for Salt Lake. If the arrangement is made the train will leave here in the evening about the same time as the former train.

Mr. Nathan Bentz, who is at The Antlers with a collection of Japanese art objects, will remain until Saturday. He has recently received an additional consignment of beautiful water colors on silk by celebrated Japanese artists.

Mr. Arthur West, of Manitou, the designer and patentee of the Manitou souvenir spoon, has opened a jewelry store at 15 South Tejon street, where he will have a very fine assortment of plate and jewelry for the holiday trade.

The meetings at the Christian church conducted by Evangelist Boyer and Brown continue with increasing interest. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity last night and there were thirteen accessions, making 190 to date.

Mayor Sprague has appointed the following delegates to the mining congress, which meets at Denver the 18th: Louis R. Ehrich, Irving Howbert, H. C. Lowe, C. H. White, J. W. Stillman, H. S. Ervay, I. J. Woodworth, William Banting, E. L. Bennett, J. E. Maybury, J. F. McCombs, H. V. Wendell.

All-Souls church, Unitarian, held an interesting meeting in The Antlers pavilion last night. Interesting addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. W. R. G. Mellen, Mr. Montague of Denver, Rev. Mr. Forbush of Chicago, and Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Boston, secretary of the American Unitarian association, bearing upon the work and gospel of the Unitarian faith.

The old Gazette press room, once the scene of peaceful industry, was the scene of a battle last night. It is now used as a billiard hall for the colored population and the row arose over a game of pool. Elsie Reed, a young colored man, assaulted a companion in the bath with the butt of a cue and was arrested as the chief rioter. He gave bonds for his appearance this morning.

At the late meeting of the El Paso County Teachers' association, reports were read endorsing the subjects of uniform text books, the kindergarten and school libraries for the schools. It was also arranged that a committee should be appointed to prepare a circular setting these matters before the school directors of the different districts, and County superintendent Berney has appointed the committee as follows: H. C. Childs, Mrs. Susan Dunbar, A. B. Whitmore, C. A. Crane, Miss J. E. White, I. B. Grafton, D. C. Dudley and Superintendent Berney. The committee will meet at the superintendent's office next Saturday.

Honesty Rewarded.

Two Colorado Springs young men, J. M. Osborn and G. W. Martin, on their way up to Cripple Creek a few days since, found a pocket book containing $76 in money and about $700 in notes, besides other valuable papers. The papers in the pocket book gave a clue to the ownership, and these young men wrote the supposed owner, saying they had found a pocket book and requested him to call and prove the property which he did, and made them a handsome present.

Captain H. B. Grace was the gentleman who lost these valuables and he insisted on rewarding the "boys" for their honesty, and they reluctantly accepted his gift.

The Golden Dramatic Troupe.

The attraction at the opera house this and to-morrow evenings will be the Golden Dramatic Troupe in two of their best plays. This evening they will present "The Martyr," and to-morrow evening "Our Bachelor." An exchange says: "The Martyr" is without doubt one of the best plays on the modern stage. The motive of the plot is filial love combined with a sublime sense of honor which causes a wife to suffer divorce and banishment from home rather than betray the dishonor of her mother. Such a plot affords great opportunities for intensely dramatic situations and highly pathetic passages and the author has skillfully handled the materials at hand. As a whole the play is a powerful and skillfully constructed piece of work, and the Goldens certainly present it in a manner worthy of its merits, and the audience is kept in a delightfully exasperating state of suspense between laughter and tears. Bella and Martin Golden have several strong scenes together and their splendid work showed that they have lost none of the artistic ability which has gained for them such an enviable reputation in former years."

Colorado Springs Talent Abroad.

Miss Lela Horn is now visiting in Topeka, Kan., and has recently given a reading in that city that has received the favorable comment of the press. A Topeka paper speaks of the entertainment as follows:

"The entertainment given on Saturday evening by Miss Lela Horn, of Colorado Springs, in Library hall, was a social event of unusual interest. She is an attractive young lady personally and her elocutionary talent is no less pleasing. In several instances she was enthusiastically applauded, the audience showing their appreciation of her naturalness and grace. The Mandolin club, Misses Mattie Jones, Madge Johnson, Alice Beveridge, Florence Crawford, Margaret Paxon, Messrs James Moore and H. L. Shorr are each deserving of especial mention, for they completed an excellent programme, of satisfactory length, and their selections were appropriate and well received. After the entertainment, the floor was cleared and the young people spent the rest of the evening dancing. Topeka will always welcome Miss Horn and her reciting with pleasure."

District Court.

The grand jury reported yesterday morning in the district court. C. W. Long and D. C. Dudley were excused from service for cause. The court directed four names to be drawn from the box to fill vacancies, and the sheriff returned the following names: Giles Crissey, F. M. Pierson, Ainsworth Jackson and S. N. Frances. Mr. Crissey was appointed foreman and the jury then retired.

The Broadmoor Land and Improvement Co. vs. The Brookside Water and Improvement Co. Defendant's motion to substitute The Brookside Water Co. as defendant denied.

In the afternoon the grand jury returned a true bill against William Johnson, James Smith and J. Ward, charged with burglary and larceny. These are the three men accused of stealing beer last spring in Colorado City.

The grand jury was then discharged and court adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock, at which time Judge Rucker will take the bench.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

At a members' meeting held in the rooms last evening thirteen new members were elected, making the total membership now upwards of 200. The new constitution was adopted and everything is now ready for the members to take hold and make Association matters "boom."

A series of discourses for thinking men to be given on the next four Sundays at the rooms have been arranged for, commencing Nov. 15 with the subject, "Christianity's Book," Rev. H. H. Bell; Nov. 22, subject, "Christianity's Christ," Rev. A. R. Kieffer; Nov. 29, subject, "Christianity's View of Man," Rev. Jas. B. Gregg; Dec. 6, subject, "Christianity's Credentials," President Wm. F. Slocum. The series are of a character that should commend themselves to every man in town, and the fact that the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned are to present them is a guarantee that they will be well handled. All men, and young men especially, are asked to give these addresses their attention. They will be given on Sunday afternoons at the Association rooms at 4:15.

What May Result from the Establishment of the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs.

When the effort to secure the establishment at Colorado Springs of the Printers' Home was inaugurated it was foreseen that, should it be successful, other organizations of similar character and with like aims as the International Typographical union, would be induced to consider propositions to establish such "homes" here for their organizations, and that thus the Printers' Home would be the forerunner of numerous buildings of this character, which would make Colorado Springs known, the world over, as presumably a real health resort since organized labor had selected it for the establishment of "homes" wherein their members, suffering from impaired health, could regain the same.

The letter published below would seem to prove that the foresight of our citizens, who interested themselves in this matter, was not at fault. Mr. J. D. Vaughan, who writes to Captain De Coursey, is the active, resident member of the board of thirteen trustees having in charge the construction and management of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers, now looming up in such grand and symmetrical proportions on the hill to the east of our city, upon the site so generously donated to the International Typographical union by our respected fellow-citizens, Hon. A. A. McGorney and F. L. Martin, Esq.

Captain De Coursey has given us Mr. Vaughan's letter for publication in order that all parties desiring to secure the location of sanitariums or "homes" upon sites they have to offer may have an equal chance to reap the benefits thus far arising from the establishment of the Printers' Home.

Following is Mr. Vaughan's letter:

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 7, 1891.

Capt. M. L. De Coursey, Colorado Springs:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a letter from the east, which may prove of interest to you and other real estate men of Colorado Springs. The Printers' Home enterprise is attracting wide attention among leaders of international labor organizations. This letter asks for a descriptive article for submission at the annual meeting to be held in December. If those of your associates who own or control large tracts of land surrounding the Springs consider institutes similar to the printers' valuable acquisitions, you might secure one or more by offering twenty, thirty or forty acres as a site, with like conditions as were held to the Printers' Home. If this is of sufficient interest to you, I will take pleasure in placing you in communication with my correspondent.

Truly yours,

J. D. VAUGHAN.

To my patrons:

I have retired from dental practice, and take pleasure in recommending to my patients, Dr. Henry B. Hayden, in whose professional ability I have unlimited confidence.

Signed, JOHN GRANNIS.

Sept. 19th, 1891.

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN
DENTIST.
Rooms 20, 21, 3 Hagerman Block.

LADIES CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies' misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

Candies choice and fresh at Clinton's, 29 Pike's Peak Ave.

The merit on Land, Schober & Mitchell's shoes for Colorado Springs is the hand turned stock sides. Come and see them at Jordan Bros.

PROF. F. HOLLANDER'S

Ladies' hair dressing parlors all kinds of hair work, dyeing, bleaching, etc., promptly attended to. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Owners of first gold medals, Vienna, Austria, Paris. 10 N. Tejon St., Rowe Building, upstairs. Colorado Springs.

114 E. Platte avenue is still occupied by Miss McLuby as a first class boarding house. Having had the house refurnished and newly papered and painted she is in a better position than ever to receive her patrons.

MANITOU

Come to the Sunny Side House, best table, pleasant location. Tourists and invalids will find their advantage to winter at Manitou away from the storm winds and near to the Mineral Springs.

Nordes Bros. kindly ask you, when in want of shoes, to price their stock. Their goods are all made to their order, every pair warranted to give satisfaction and are all at the lowest price.

SPECTACLES FITTED accurately at Abbott's.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.
PROUDFIT & EDSALL.
ROOM 17, HAGERMAN BLOCK.

Office of application for Keely's Lymph treatment, Room 21, Bank Block. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

W. A. Paine, Undertaker, 10 N. Tejon.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co.'s "Aristo" Photos.

NOTICE.

Mr. H. S. Worcester formerly the manager of The Ute Pass Paint Company, presented his resignation to the board of directors of that Company today which resignation was immediately accepted. Mr. Worcester is no longer connected with the company in any capacity.

J. B. GLASSER,
Secretary.

Colorado City, Colorado, November 6th, 1891.

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies' misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

First class in every respect. Hot meals, oysters and waffles served every night till 12 o'clock; Home cooking.

Visiting and invitation cards, engraved to order in correct sizes and latest styles at Clinton's, 29 Pike's Peak Ave.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co.'s "Aristo" Photos.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 119 South Tejon.

STOVE REPAIRS.

A. W. Cadam of Denver, is at the Elk Hotel for two weeks ready to furnish grates and linings to any stove or furnace, also hinges. Send your address and I will call.

WASHBURN AND BRUNO GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

Dobson and Lyon & Healy harps, violins, guitars and musical merchandise of all kinds at Hext & Williams' music store, 24 E. Kiowa St.

PASTURAGE—HILL'S RANCH.

Ten miles from city. Cattle fifty cents per month, 5,000 acres; horses $1 per month, 1,000 acres. Apply to A. Henley, Falcon, Colo.

A FURTHER SLAUGHTER IN PRICES OF LUMBER.

Until further notice I will sell ALL the lumber and material purchased recently from the Colorado Springs Lumber company at 20 per cent less than invoice prices.

J. S. RICHE.

Remember you get Land, Schober & Mitchell's shoes only at McCurdy's super shoe store, No. 9.

Mrs. M. R. Moore will reduce her table board to $3 per week. 136 S. Tejon.

REMOVED.

Duncan's Music store to 317 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P. O. Box 731.

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies' misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

Miss Tejon has returned from the east and will resume dressmaking at her former residence 801 Pike's Peak avenue.

Morgan & Hendley, Leading Photographers.

If you have any old gold that has been in the family and want it made up into any special piece of jewelry, bring it now soon, as nearly every year so many put it off too late. D. ASHBY, the oldest established jeweler has the best of workmen and facilities for doing such work. Call and see.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday AND Thursday Nov. 11 and 12.

Special Engagement of the

GOLDENS!

And their superb dramatic company, superb silver band and orchestra—the best that has ever appeared in the city—each member being selected for his personal worth and skill, aggregating

20—ARTISTS—20

Wednesday evening, Nov. 11, will be presented the great emotional drama, by Adolph D'Ennery, in five acts, entitled

"THE MARTYR."

Countess de Moray . . . Bella Golden
Count de Moray . . . Martin Golden
Sire Elie Brack . . . Harry Robinson

Thursday evening, Nov. 12, will be presented Harry Robinson's adaptation of the fine old comedy of Mrs. Walthropp's, entitled

"OUR BACHELORS."

Belle, with song . . . Bella Golden
Prof. Bangle . . . Harry Robinson

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seats on sale at the Midland and Santa Fe ticket office, Opera House Block.

LOUIS LANGBEHN
Manufacturing Jeweler.
New well-selected Stock. All Orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.
130 E. Pike's Peak Ave.,
East of Elk Hotel.

WOODWORTH, SMITH & RANDALL.
JEWELERS,
29 N. Tejon St. Hagerman Block.
Received To-day
Large Invoice of Solid Silver
IN CASES
Solid Gold, Solid Silver and Plated Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The Largest Store and Largest Stock of JEWELRY in the city.
Call and See Them.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

CLINTON will give you satisfaction in portrait photographs. The largest and best selection of card views in the city. Picture framing in the best styles. 29 Pike's Peak Ave.

W. H. McIntyre.
Fire Insurance.
Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies:

	Assets.
Insurance Co., of North America, of Philadelphia	$8,891,515
Hartford, of Hartford	6,535,618
Phoenix, of Hartford	3,631,314
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	3,485,310
Continental, of New York	[illegible]
Glens Falls, of New York	1,326,619
American, of Newark, N. J.	2,115,889
Orient, of Hartford	1,034,223

The Best Is the Cheapest.

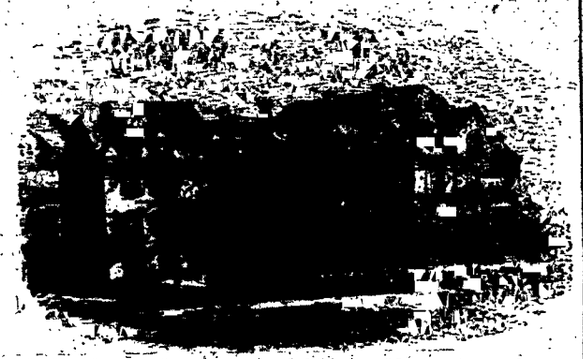
MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.
1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

WILBUR & WOLF,
Our Special Sale of
Dress Goods
Has been a decided Success. We shall continue the
Sale During This Week.
Jamestown Dress Goods, 20c yard. All Standard Prints, 5c yard.
WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon Street.

NEWMARKETS!
We offer in two lots, 40 Ladies' Winter weight Newmarkets at the following Low Prices.
Lot 1, Choice for $7.50.
Lot 2, Choice for $5.00.
The above prices are about one half the cost of manufacture.
Our regular line of Cloaks is very large and Prices Low.
GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT
21 South Tejon Street.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
For You.
The Stock of H. C. SHIMP is now being closed out under Chattel Mortgage consisting of
WINTER CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Etc.
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER!
Prices fall in every direction. The conflict deepens. One price after another is cut down until they all stand exposed just as they come from the manufacturer. They are
SHORN OF PROFITS!
And ready for the public to take advantage of. If you want to secure some good bargains come EARLY.
STRAUSS, ULLMAN & GUTHMAN,
18 N. Tejon St.

The Alta Vista!



FAMILY HOTEL. EDWD. W. KENT, Prop.
We wish to inform the public of the change in proprietorship of the Alta Vista Hotel, and to indicate the policy under which it will be operated by the new management.
We do not claim that the house, in its conveniences and appointments, or its table and service, will excel that of other first class houses of its kind throughout the country, but hope and intend to make it, at least, no poorer.
We expect our guests to be people who appreciate privacy and independence, greater comforts and conveniences, than even good boarding houses can supply, without the annoyances and disturbing bustle of a large transient or commercial hotel.
We intend to make distinctive hotel features as little apparent as possible and to introduce new features to add to the homelike air and comfort of the house.
To the citizens of Colorado Springs to whom Mr. McLean and Mr. Mudge are so favorably known, particularly after their successful season, just closed, at the Ute, it is sufficient to say that, with Mr. McLean as steward and Mr. Mudge as clerk, every desire of our guests will be satisfactorily supplied.
We intend that everyone connected with the house shall be able to perform promptly and courteously, without an air of professional indifference or condescension, those many little services which minister so largely to the comfort of our guests, especially of people with slightly impaired health.
We would be pleased to have everyone who is looking for comfortable accommodations call and inspect our rooms and learn of the advantages which the House has to offer.

FOR
FURNITURE
GO TO
The De La Vergne Furniture Co.
123 South Tejon.
Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.

Johnson's DRY Goods AND Carpets!
JUST RECEIVED
New Capes. Fur Trimmed Jackets. Mink and Astrachan Fur Capes.
Krimmer Muffs and Capes. Fine Plush Coats Trimmed with Mink.
Styles New. Prices Low. Please give me a call.
N. O. JOHNSON,
22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc.
Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest.
108 N. TEJON ST.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

GODFREY KISSEL,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.
FOR SALE.
50x190 lot on North Nevada avenue.
Beautiful corner lot, 150x190, facing south on Cascade avenue; very cheap.
Large ten room house on West Kiowa, near Cascade avenue, steam furnace, cellar and all modern improvements.
Eleven room house on West Bijou street, open fire places, bath, etc.
[illegible] on North Nevada avenue.
Lot 50x190 on North Tejon street in Edward's Addition; cheap.
New cottage on East Cache la Poudre street.
Cottage of eight rooms, hard wood finish, furnace, and all modern improvements, stable, etc., on North Tejon street, near college reservation.
House of ten rooms on East Huerfano street.
Furnished house on North Weber street; very cheap.
Long list of Properties, improved and unimproved, which I should be pleased to show to purchasers.
MONEY TO LOAN.

"THE BAZAAR."
Special Sale on Books.
Geikie's Holy Land,
Napoleon and his Marshals,
History of Rome,
Englishmen of Letters,
Shakespeare, complete,
Hogarth's Works,
England, illustrated,
Palestine, illustrated,
Gibbons' Roman Empire.
Star Letter files, 50c. Special price by the dozen.

A. M. SWAIN,
Opposite Antlers.

CHINA JIM,
IMPORTER OF
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!
CURIOSITIES, SHOWS AND FIGHT TOKS, etc.
121 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

E. P. McCLOSKEY,
Grocery and Feed
HOUSE.
Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.
Best Butter
IN THE CITY
FOR THE MONEY.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney,
Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.
If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property—here or elsewhere—for other property, if you want a loan on most favorable terms, be sure to see me at the
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
103 Pike's Peak Avenue.
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

BARGAINS
In Ladies', Children's and Gents'
First Class Shoes!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

LAMPS.
I have on hand a large variety of the famous
ROCHESTER LAMPS
which I am offering at very reasonable prices.
Call and get prices.
A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon Street.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

HUGHES.
110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.
The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine
TEAS AND COFFEES.
Armour's Star Special
Hams and Breakfast Bacons.
Thornton's Celebrated
O. T. BUTTER.
Also
B. S. BUTTER.
Will call for Orders when Requested.
TELEPHONE 82.

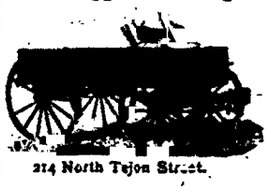
No. 9 S. Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 S. Tejon St.
Real Estate! Insurance!
FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED
Cottage 5 rooms and bath; very desirable location, Pike's Peak avenue, $20.
Route 1 three sunny rooms and bath; North Weber street, only $8.
Seven room house; convenient location, Bijou street $16.
Three room house; good location; $15.
Two unfurnished rooms convenient, $10.
House of 10 large rooms and bath, good closets, etc.; also stable and carriage house; corner lot, south and east front, $30.
6 room house, E. Cimarron St., $15.
3 room house in good condition, on Cheyenne avenue, $18.
12 room house on Cascade avenue; very convenient locality for a boarding house.
Five room cottage, Nevada avenue near Kiowa street, only $20.
Offices—Rooms in Midland Block.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED
House 8 rooms and bath, North Weber [illegible] Very desirable cottage North Nevada avenue, $25.
One of the finest residences in the city, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., furnished throughout, electric light, bells, etc. Either [illegible] unfurnished.
Very desirable 7 room house [illegible] house is very convenient and [illegible] and in first class condition.
Desirable 7-room cottage with bath, sewer connection; stable and carriage house, 100 E. Platte avenue, furnished or unfurnished.
Very desirable house 7 room, 6 North West Weber street; completely furnished.
Seven room house, North Nevada avenue, desirable location.
Very desirable 8 room house with bath, electric lights, open fires, steam [illegible] modern conveniences, and elegantly furnished throughout. Located on Cascade avenue near car line.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.
19 North Tejon St.
Special for this Week, only:
1. Old Berkshire Mills Writing Paper, 7 and 8 cents per quire. Envelopes to match, 8 and 9 cents package.
2. Scotch Oats, 10 cents per package.
Our Art Department is the Most Complete in the City.
We have the advantage of buying our stock direct, therefore what we offer you in this line is always of exclusive shape and design. Our prices range from 1 to 50 cents to $5.
embracing Choice Ware from the cheap, but pretty ornament to the large ROYAL DRESDEN vase.
We would call your attention to our stock of BOOKS which includes books for children and those which are needed in every complete library.
A book for the Baby costs 10 cents.
Books for your Library from 42 cents to $2.48.
Ladies should examine our stock of UNDERWEAR and save money thereby.
Patent Medicines Always at Cut Prices.

NOTHING LIKE IT!
On North Cascade avenue, in the very finest location in the city. We offer elegant lots at $1,650 each. There are no other such bargains in the North End.
A Piece of Choice Acreage For Sale Cheap for Cash.
Money To Loan.
REMINGTON & CO.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.
28 South Tejon Street. Office open until 8 p. m.

McMahon & Moffatt.
Tailors of the purest water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.
Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House.

Edward Ferris.
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.
FOR SALE.
I offer choice Business Properties.
I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the City.
I offer choice Unimproved Properties,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,
Among which are many desirable Bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call.
SPECIAL THIS.
Best Corner on Cascade avenue, 125x190 feet, pays 7 per cent. Will sell in the near future at 50 per cent profit.
New 8 and 10 room modern houses; all conveniences; literally at less than cost. Come and buy while business is dull, prices will surely advance soon.
Money To Loan.
I have now, and will have in the next 30 days $50,000 to loan in sums of from $500 to $5,000 at reasonable rates.
Houses For Rent Furnished and Unfurnished.
Apply to
EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

WARD, BURGESS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fine Buggies, Carriages and Stoddard 4-Spring Wagons.

214 North Tejon Street.
Columbus Buggy Co.
Buggies and Carriages.
Moyer Banner Wagon.
Old Hickory Wagons.
Road Carts.

COAL AND WOOD.
The best Canon City Coal, Lump and Nut.
The best Wood on the market for grate and kindling purposes. Cord length or sawed to order.
Try it and be convinced.
CIVILL & WHITE,
TELEPHONE 46. Proprietors.
Colorado Springs Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company.

EACH
Article in my entire Stock marked in Plain Figures at what it is
WORTH
And sold as marked. Is n't this Fair?
COMPARE! COMPARE!!
114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave.
JOHN LENNOX.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® COM